The Gazette is the HOME paper of the Pikes Peak region because it is all that a newspaper should be clean, newsy, and up-to-date.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 6:58; sets, 4:53. Mean temperature yesterday, 16. Weather today, Fair. Sunshine yesterday, 100 per cent of possible.

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U. S. INTERVENTION IN MEXICO HANGING ON TODAY'S EVENTS

State Historical and Natural History Society

Six Dreadnoughts Are Rushing to Protec American Lives; Congress May Ask Action Today; 35,000 Troops Ready to Start at Once

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—President Taft and the cabinet are in accord that congress shall share the responsibility for any intervention in Mexico.

A day of conferences between the president and his advisers ended with the understanding that should conditions in Mexico City become so much worse as to demand the landing of American troops, Mr. Taft will lay before both houses of congress the full facts of the situation in a special message.

Every preliminary was arranged today for the action which might follow such a course. Thirty-five thousand men of the army, navy and marine corps were put in readiness for movement.

The first brigade of the first army division, just created in the reorganization, 3,000 men in all, and the nucleus of an expeditionary force of 15,000 was put on marching orders, ready to entrain for Newport News, Va., where army transports wait under steam.

Between 2,500 and 3,000 marines of the Atlantic battleship fleet and at the Guantanamo naval station were prepared for immediate movement to Vera Cruz, where they might be kept aboard ship, ready for landing, to blaze an avenue of escape to Mexico City for foreigners, as they did at Peking.

SIX DREADNOUGHTS HEADED FOR PORTS

Six dreadnoughts, with approximately 6,000 jackies and officers, now are rushing under full steam for Mexican ports—four on the Atlantic and two on the Pacific. The first should arrive at their destination Friday, the last Sunday.

Ten other crack fighting ships of the Atlantic battleship fleet, swinging at anchor 70 hours off Guantanamo, are ready for sea. They have approximately 9,000 officers and men.

Five other smaller craft in Central American waters are within call of the wireless. The navy's plan today shows:

Georgia, 15,000-ton battleship, Capt. Marbury Johnson; due at Vera Cruz Friday.

Vermont, 16,000-ton battleship, flagship of Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the second division of the Atlantic fleet; Capt. Harry McL. P. Huse; due at Vera Cruz Saturday.

Nebraska, 15,000-ton battleship, Capt. Spencer S. Wood; due at Vera Cruz Saturday.

Virginia, 16,000-ton battleship flagship of Rear Admiral Usher, commanding third division; Capt. John D. McDonald; due at Tampico Saturday.

Colorado, 14,000-ton armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Southerland, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet; Capt. William L. Gilmer; due at Mazatlan Friday.

South Dakota, 14,000-ton armored cruiser; Capt. Charles P. Plunkett; due at Acapulco Sunday.

SEVERAL OTHERS READY TO GO AT ONCE

Within call to supplement this force are the cruiser Denver, en route to Acajutla, Salvador; transport Buffalo at Corinto, Nicaragua; cruiser Des Moines, en route to Bluefields, Nicaragua, and due there Saturday; gunboat Nashville, en route to Puerto Cortez, Honduras, and the gunboat Annapolis, en route to Amapala, Honduras.

The battleships Wyoming, Utah, Florida, Arkansas, North Dakota, Michigan, South Carolina, Minnesota, Idaho and Ohio, 17 torpedo boat destroyers and many auxiliary crews of the Atlantic fleet remain with Rear Admiral Badger, commanding the Atlantic fleet at Guantanamo.

It is the feeling of the administration that these plans embody all that can be done at this time, and that a sufficient number of warships have been dispatched, not only to observe developments, but practically to create neutral zones at ports where they lie, in which Americans and other foreigners in Mexico may find safety.

It has been suggested in some quarters that to land troops in Mexico would be such act of war as can be justified only with the approval of

(Continued on Page Three.)

4,000 U. S. Troops on Border Ready to Enter Mexico

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 12.—Should intervention occur, about 4,000 United States troops already are in active service along the Mexican border east and west of this point. They represent all arms in service and are seasoned by many months of frontier life. If not employed in the actual invasion, they could be used to advantage in protecting the rear, keeping open communication and preventing disorders in the border territory.

Nearly all troops in the newly formed southern division are on border duty, under command of Gen. E. Z. Steever from Fort Bliss, Tex. General Steever will depart tomorrow for San Antonio, Texas, to perfect the organization and doubtless prepare for the predicted action.

At Fort Bliss there are two and one-third regiments of cavalry, one complete infantry regiment, a battery of field artillery and signal corps company.

A cavalry regiment and two batteries of field artillery are stationed at Fort Sam Houston, and squadrons of cavalry at both Fort Clark and Fort McIntosh, Tex. Two regiments of cavalry are strung along the Arizona border.

BOOSTERS FOR LINCOLN HIGHWAY OUTLINE WORK

Delegates From Many Counties Will Increase Efforts to Make "Best Route" the World's Highway

As an example of faith in the Lincoln highway, J. W. Clarke of Leadville, speaking for T. D. Kyle, also of that city, yesterday afternoon announced that Kyle would post immediately $1,000 as a forfeit or wager that he can make better time from Denver to Grand Junction, traveling by way of Colorado Springs and the Lincoln highway, than anyone else traveling over any other route in any automobile. This announcement was made yesterday in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

At the meeting Leonard E. Curtis of this city resigned as president of the association, and Austin Gavin of Glenwood Springs was unanimously elected president to succeed him. A. W. Henderson was reelected secretary and treasurer of the association, and Leonard E. Curtis and William Mason of Evanston, Ill., were made honorary members of the association.

Every county in the association but Eagle county has representatives present, there being nearly 100 delegates at the meeting. Telegrams were received from C. M. Harger, president of the Golden Belt Road association of Kansas, expressing his regret at being unable to have representatives present, and the willingness of the Kansas association to cooperate with the Lincoln highway association in the building of a real highway from his state into Colorado.

Leonard E. Curtis presented his report as president of the association, and supplemented it with a short talk, in which he made the points that the association has no quarrel with any other section; that the business of the association is to "get busy" and build the road, and that there need not be any sectional jealousies within the association in regard to the spending of money. He also urged action with regard to some of the bills now before the state legislature. A. W. Hender-

(Continued on Page Four.)

STRIKERS THREATEN LIVES OF OFFICERS

Fearing Attempt to Release Imprisoned Miners, Troops Rushed to District

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 12.—Conditions late tonight in the coal strike district of Kanawha county were regarded as serious. The lives of Governor Glasscock, Adjutant Elliott, Sheriff Hill and of every member of the military force now in the field have been theatened.

According to reports reaching here, the threats were made at a meeting of 1,500 striking miners and sympathizers held late last night.

It was rumored here tonight that an attempt would be made to release all miners under arrest. Over 40 miners are in custody at Paint Creek Junction and reinforcements have been sent to the militia now guarding them. The military commission sitting as a court will begin work tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A congressional investigation of conditions prevailing in the strike zone of the West Virginia coal field is asked for in a telegram received by the senate today. The telegram was signed by H. Spiegel of Avery, Ia., secretary of Local No. 242, United Mine Workers of America. It was referred to the senate committee on education and labor.

STRIKE OF 40,000 FIREMEN ON SUNDAY SEEMS INEVITABLE

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Reports that a strike of the 40,000 firemen of the 54 railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio rivers will be called at midnight Sunday were current here tonight, after a day of ineffective attempted mediation under the Erdman act on the part of Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States commerce court and H. W. Hanger, acting United States commissioner of labor.

London Papers Say U. S. Intervention Is Now Justified

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Several of the London morning newspapers print editorial comment on the Mexican trouble. They generally recognize justification for American intervention.

The Daily Mail says:

"American interests involved are very great. If the Mexicans are wise they will settle their differences as speedily as possible."

The Standard says:

"Nobody seriously would object if the Washington state department carried its activity still further. With the completion of the Panama canal American interest in the security and stability of the Central American states will grow too strong to be denied, and Mexico must get her affairs in proper order or accept the jealous supervision of her great neighbor."

"American intervention is unavoidable," declares the Daily Graphic, which adds:

"This may modify profoundly the political geography of North America."

TURNS ON GAS JETS AND TRIES SUICIDE; WILL LIVE

Mrs. Della E. Houle last night made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide in her home, 423 South Tejon street. While alone in the house she turned on five jets in a gas stove and then sat down close to the open pipes to inhale the fumes. When her husband, Frank S. Houle, came home shortly after 11 o'clock, he found the door locked and the fumes of gas filling the hallway. He summoned Officer Cooper and when the door of the kitchen was broken in they found Mrs. Houle unconscious in a chair. She was resuscitated by a physician and hope was held out for her recovery at an early hour this morning. No motive is assigned for the attempt of Mrs. Houle to end her life. She left a note to her husband stating that she was tired of living and would commit suicide.

WANTS CONGRESS TO PROBE ELECTION OF SEN. WARREN

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 12.—Speaker Pro Tem Wood, of Crook county, this afternoon introduced in the house a resolution memorializing congress to investigate certain allegations against Senator-elect Francis E. Warren. The resolution was referred to committee. No action was taken by the house.

"SAFE SO FAR," CABLE TO MRS. WILSON'S FATHER

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 12.—"Safe so far," was the brief message from Henry Lane Wilson, ambassador to Mexico, received tonight by John H. Vajen, Mrs. Wilson's father.

LINCOLN WAS OPPOSED TO FUSION

Roosevelt Tells Progressives at Birthday Banquet in New York

HITS IDAHO SUPREME COURT

Says Honest Abe's Condemning Dred Scott Decision Like Idaho Editors

NEW YORK, Feb. 12. Former President Roosevelt made his first public appearance in the councils of the Progressive party for many weeks tonight, to say that so far as he was concerned, there would be no compromise, no amalgamation, no yielding in the fight for the party.

"The Progressive party has come to stay," he declared.

Many of the conspicuous figures in the Progressive campaign last fall gathered for the Lincoln day dinner of the National Progressive club. Many women were present and hundreds of spectators filled the balcony overlooking the ballroom in which the dinner was held. Albert J. Beveridge, Progressive candidate for governor of Indiana at the last election, Oscar S. Strauss, who ran for governor of New York; William H. Hotchkiss, former Progressive state chairman, and ex-Congressman W. Bourke Cockran also made speeches.

"The Progressive party," said Colonel Roosevelt, "will amalgamate with neither of the two old parties. Both of them are boss-controlled and privilege-ridden. We believe that in each of these parties, however, there are hundreds of thousands of good, honest men and women who are Progressives. The only place for them is in our party. We will welcome them in, and we will treat them on an exact equality with ourselves, paying not the slightest heed to whether they formerly were Republicans or Democrats. We all are Progressives together and nothing else, we of the Progressive party, and ours is the only party competent to mold aright the future of this mighty republic."

Millions Will Join.

Millions of voters will join the Progressive party when they are sure that it is an organized force that will last, in the opinion of Albert J. Beveridge, former United States senator from Indiana. Mr. Beveridge said in part:

"Who can tell what Republican or Democratic principles are today? The word 'Republican' means one thing in Wisconsin and the opposite thing in Pennsylvania; the governor of Connecticut and the governor of Washington are both Democrats, yet they are farther apart than Speaker Clark and Senator Root. An Iowa Republican is a stranger among Massachusetts Republicans; a Nebraska Democrat is an alien to the Democracy of New York. The two old parties are nothing more than groups of warring factions. Their platforms are jumbles of meaningless compromises."

Mr. Beveridge reviewed the program of the Progressive party and declared

Continued on Page Three)

German Minister Eulogizes Lincoln

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 12.—Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador, and former Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, addressed a joint session of the Illinois legislature late this afternoon. Former Vice President Adlai Stevenson, who was present as a visitor, also responded briefly to calls for a speech.

Count von Bernstorff alluded to the unbroken friendship between the United States and Germany from the founding of the republic and declared that his mission to this country could be summed up in the one wish that the friendship might always continue. He closed with a brief eulogy of the character of Lincoln, which he said was a shrine to which statesmen of all countries safely might come.

Former Senator Bailey declared that the man who deceives himself into thinking that the government of this country or the states can be conducted without the aid of political parties is grossly mistaken. He said that if we continue in the habit of recent years of feeling ourselves at liberty to dissolve party connections when it pleases us with the knowledge that we will be permitted to renew affiliations when it seems to our interest, parties must disappear and the American people must be divided into groups.

"It is impossible," he said, "to accomplish anything as a Democrat, a Republican or a Progressive unless we acknowledge the obligations of party allegiance. Much as I abhor Socialism, I give unstinted praise to the unity of that party and I warn you Democrats, Republicans and Progressives that if you go on quarreling over small matters, the next generation will be compelled to reckon with a growth of Socialism."

WELFARE OF PEOPLE DEPENDS ON POLICY

Pinchot Points Out Dangers if States Get Control of National Forests

In a letter to The Gazette, received last night, Gifford Pinchot, president of the National Conservation association, Washington, D. C., calls attention to the attempts being made to turn the national forests, which belong to the people, over to the western states. He points out that if the movement succeeds, $2,000,000,000 worth of public property in the national forests will be in danger of passing by way of state ownership into private hands, and also that public lands and other public resources will be endangered in turn. Mr. Pinchot's letter is as follows:

"To the Editor of The Gazette:

"Both in and out of congress an attempt is being made to turn the national forests, which now belong to the whole people, over to the western states. This attempt was started because most of the openings through which the public lands and their resources used to be stolen have been closed.

"The men who have grown rich or who desire to grow rich by looting the public domain are now facing hard times. These men regard any change from national control as a change for the better, for to them the present situation could not well be worse. Although a certain number of honest but mistaken men are behind the effort to destroy the national forests, still in a somewhat extensive experience with land grabbers, I cannot recall a single one who was not an ardent friend of this policy.

"Some of the men most interested deny that any such movement exists at all. A partial answer is that a provision to give the national forests and public lands to the western states was introduced and defeated at the last session of congress, that many western governors advocate it, and that more than a dozen bills to promote or carry it out are actually before congress now.

Whole People Interested.

"The national forests, like the timber, the waterpower, the grass where the forest is open, and the minerals they contain, do not stop, and the use of them does not stop, at state lines. They can be protected and used with success only under a policy that is alike to the interests of the whole people, and not merely to the interests of any one section or state.

"The heart of the conservation policy is development and use. The United States forest service, now bitterly attacked by those whom it has prevented from grabbing public resources, has always stood for prompt development of the national forests, and the use of them by the small man first.

"Six hundred thousand people use the national forests every year. The sheep and cattle which graze within their boundaries supply one-sixth of the American people with meat. Every man, woman and child in the United States owns 6,000 feet of lumber in the national forests. Much of the

(Continued on Page Three.)

Wires Down; Force Communication by Arms, Is Late Plan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—To add to the difficulty in keeping in touch with the situation, word came to the state department late today from Consul Garrett at Laredo, Texas, that all wires were down south of Monterey and that communication between Laredo and that point could be had only by way of Mier. A complete severance of the telegraphic communication between the United States and the embassy in the City of Mexico at this critical juncture, easily might bring about a change in policy on the part of the administration, at least to the extent of opening up a line of communication between the Mexican capital and Admiral Fletcher's ships at Vera Cruz by a naval expedition, if necessary.

STATE DEPT. ORDERS NONCOMBATANTS TO LEAVE FIGHT ZONE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Alarmed by reports from Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson that the combatants in Mexico City were training their guns in such direction as to increase the danger to American and other foreign residents, the state department hurriedly dispatched instructions to Mr. Wilson tonight to warn all noncombatants to keep out of the fighting zone.

Mr. Wilson reported further that large numbers of Americans and other foreigners, terrorized because of the rain of bullets in the residential section, had sought protection at the embassy and in that neighborhood of the city. The ambassador said he found places of refuge for hundreds. The department emphasized to him the necessity of affording refugees every comfort and protection within his power.

Late developments in the situation were awaited tonight by Secretary Knox and other state department officials at the Knox residence where messages from Ambassador Wilson were received and answered.

600 AMERICANS ARE FLEEING FROM CITY OF MEXICO IN FEAR

Diaz Sweeps Capital With Terrific Fire and Foreign Residents in Grave Danger; Madero Plans to Attack Rebel Forces Today to Hold Weakened Position

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—Anticipating an early resumption of hostilities tomorrow, more than 600 Americans fled tonight from their homes to temporary abodes in the outskirts of the city, where the danger from the fire will be minimized.

Ambassador Wilson, in information from the national palace, knew that the government planned a crushing blow, and, determined to save the Americans if possible, rented numerous houses, to which, under flags of truce, agents of the embassy hurried in automobiles as many women and children that would agree to be transported.

The capital was quiet tonight but the fugitive foreigners, filled with horror by the frightful bombardment of the last two days, needed little urging.

While the bombardment was far heavier today than on Tuesday, and probably the loss of life was smaller, this was due to the lack of any effort to force the assault by the federals.

The casualties are esihmated at not less than 300 dead and 1,500 wounded in the two days' fighting. Two American women are dead, shot to pieces by a shell. They were Mrs. H. W. Holmes and Mrs. Percy Griffiths. Several Americans have been wounded. But the total number of native noncombatants injured today undoubtedly was small. Experience is fast teaching the citizens to keep out of the line of fire.

The reports from the Diaz headquarters that his losses have been negligible are received with some doubt.

About 10 o'clock tonight there was sharp action for a few minutes by a federal battery against the rebel position, but at 11 o'clock the city was tranquil, with all the street lights out.

Mexico's capital was torn asunder again today by shot and shell. It was not until 9 o'clock tonight that the fire ceased in all quarters.

Gen. Felix Diaz, in command of the rebel forces, fortified and entrenched in and around the arsenal, held his ground against the federals. He did more than this. He subjected the city to a more terrible bombardment than that of yesterday, enlarged his zone of action and sent forces against the national palace.

MADERO OPTIMISTIC AND UNDISTURBED

But tonight Madero was optimistic. Throughout the bombardment and the almost continuous rattle of machine guns and rifles, the president went about his work in the palace apparently unperturbed. He took counsel frequently with the finance minister, Ernesto Madero. From time to time he was in conversation with General Huerta, the commander-in-chief, regarding the plans of attack. His courage was great, his confidence remarkable.

At the arsenal General Diaz calmly directed the preparations. He characterized them as solely defensive. He, too, was optimistic.

The number of dead and wounded cannot even be estimated, but is large. For two hours this morning the rebel gunners rained shot and shell at the lofty structures of the city from the roofs of which federal sharpshooters and machine gun men had attempted to rake the insurgents in the trenches and behind the barricades of the arsenal.

The shells from the heavy guns were well timed, the explosions throwing thousands of bullets over the roofs, effectually clearing these buildings for a time, at least, of the picked federal troops.

Some of the rebels' shells and not a few rifle bullets reached the national palace, but none did serious damage, but it is not believed that Diaz seriously contemplates at the present time an attack on Madero's headquarters.

Madero has promised to make a combined assault on the rebels' positions tomorrow, but the operations of today indicate that Diaz' strength has not been fully shown. On the first day of the battle it was the government forces that turned their powder. Today it was the rebels' turn to be aggressive. Diaz brought forth heavier guns than he had used before.

THOUSAND PRISONERS RELEASED BY DIAZ

Two threatening features of the day were the appearance in the outskirts of the city of Zapatistas, who harassed

(Continued on Page Two.)

WORLD POLICE PLAN TO PREVENT ACTUAL U. S. INTERVENTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Development of a world police, such as was begun in avoiding internal war in China, to be utilized by nations in policing the republic of Mexico, was suggested today in resolutions adopted by the Washington Peace society.

The plan, which will be submitted to President Taft, President-elect Wilson and others, with the request that other nations be asked to cooperate, would bring about action by combined foreign interests in Mexico to insure settlement of that republic's affairs by "peaceful elections, if necessary restraining the internal factions from war by the combined police power of these nations."

In an appeal promulgated by the society of which Samuel H. Woodrow is president, people of all classes are urged to give expression to the wish "that the government of the United States refrain from unnecessary actual warfare."

RELIGIOUS LITERATURE NOW AHEAD OF FICTION

Nothing More Romantic Than Story of Rapid Growth of Bible Study Among Men, Says Goodman

Religious literature, which has been running neck and neck with fiction for the last few years, forged ahead in 1911 and 1912, according to Fred S. Goodman of New York, and is now well in the lead in the number of new books published and numbers of copies sold. Mr. Goodman, who is in Colorado Springs conducting a three days' institute at the Y. M. C. A. on Bible study, has for nearly 12 years been making a first-hand study of this question in all parts of North America. In an interview yesterday he was asked whether the interest in the study of the Bible by the man in the street was gaining or losing ground.

"I am an optimist by nature," Mr. Goodman replied, "but if I were a hopeless pessimist the facts which I have gathered would make an optimist of me. For example, there is a steady gain in the sale of Bibles and portions of the Scriptures—more than 12,000,000 copies were sold in 1912. Religious literature has for several years been running neck and neck with fiction and for the last two years has been coming out ahead, in new books published and numbers of copies sold. The Adult Bible Class movement, started in 1907, has registered more than 20,000 classes in which are nearly 600,000 men. In the Y. M. C. A. the number of men and older boys in Bible classes has increased more than 200 per cent in ten years. The Men and Religion movement has quickened and extended the interest which busy men are taking in the personal study of the Scriptures."

New Methods Bring Results.

"But are the new methods making any advances among the thousands of men who do not or cannot go to church?" was asked.

"Nothing is more romantic than the story of the Extension Bible Class movement in the last five years," said

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

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Women's $5.00 shoes at 3.65
Women's $4.00 shoes at 2.95
Women's $3.00 shoes at 1.95
Misses' $2.50 shoes at 1.65
Misses' $2.00 shoes at 1.35
Childs' $1.50 shoes at 95c
Boys' $3.50 boots at 2.65
Boys' $2.50 shoes at 1.95

40 pairs of women's kid house slippers, in Juliette style, with patent tip and facing, hand turned soles, low heels; just the slippers to ease your tired, aching feet; regularly $2.50 value at 1.65

Extra special in women's house slippers, 63 pairs of women's kid house slippers, hand turned soles, low, common sense heels; regular $1.25 and $1.50 values at, pair 95c

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

600 AMERICANS ARE FLEEING FROM CITY OF MEXICO IN FEAR

(Continued From Page One)

the government troops, and the release from the Belem jail of several thousand prisoners. Some of the latter have joined the rebel ranks, but others are foot free, and may turn to looting.

The American ambassador and the ministers of Great Britain, Germany and Spain made protests to both Madero and Diaz against the "barbarous and inhuman warfare." But their protests have been in vain. A brief armistice was arranged for a visit of their diplomats to the president and to the rebel commander, but the continuity of the fighting was interrupted but slightly. The staccato note of the machine guns seldom was silent, and there was at no time a long interval between the roars of the cannon.

The British legation was under the rebel fire a time, but the American embassy is considered to be in a comparatively safe district. On this account the women and children are being brought to that section, where an American guard protects them. In a lull in the fighting, automobiles flying the white flag were sent to the various quarters of the city by the Americans, Germans and British to collect the women and children of all nationalities. They will be housed in the buildings around the American embassy.

At 8:30 o'clock tonight the firing lessened. Only at rare intervals did the booming of a cannon remind the people that the conflict had not ended.

FEDERAL SOLDIERS DRINKING HEAVILY

In their positions the federal soldiers are resting on their arms. Here and there small squads have secured liquor and are giving trouble to their officers.

As yet the native residents do not know that possibly American marines may be landed, as the news from Washington arrived too late for publication.

Owing to the enforcement of martial law and the enforced refusal of the telegraph companies to accept messages freely, no reliable information has been received here concerning the situation in other parts of Mexico, although it is reported that disorders have broken out in Vera Cruz, from which the central government is said to have drawn even the police to assist in crushing Diaz.

ARTILLERY RAGE HEARD ALL DAY

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—From early morning the sharp crack of rifles or the crash of cannon could be heard in some quarter of the city almost every minute of the day, some times close, some times far distant. The diplomatic representatives of four powers protested, and an armistice was arranged so that an envoy from these diplomats could enter the rebel lines and confer with Diaz.

This envoy was fired upon by the troops, although riding under a white flag, but this doubtless was due to the inability of the federal commander to control all points on his lines.

The American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson; the British minister, F. W. Stronge; the German minister, Herr von Hintze, and the Spanish minister, Senor Cologan y Cologan, called at the national palace in a lull in the fire shortly before noon. After a brief conference with President Madero, they had little difficulty in gaining his promise to suspend operations until the diplomats or their representatives could confer with the rebel commander, if Diaz would do likewise.

ENVOY FIRED UPON BY DIAZITES

D. F. Haner was chosen to carry the message of protest to Diaz. He entered an automobile which, with a white flag flying, moved through the federal lines. It was supposed that the troops had been advised of this mission, but the automobile instantly was the target for numerous rifles, and bullets rattled about it. It continued on its way, however, the diplomatic envoy apparently being unhurt.

The bombardment, which was terrible, reached a climax this morning when Diaz shelled the very center of the business districts in an effort to silence the cannon of the government and drive from the roofs of the Taylor building the federal sharpshooters and the serving of guns.

This terrible action directed from the arsenal continued for more than two hours. Shrapnel fell like hail, and occasionally bursting shells tore holes in the sides of buildings.

RESIDENCE SECTION RAPIDLY DESERTED

Meanwhile the fire from the opposite direction rendered the far-out residence district uninhabitable, as well as the big apartment building known as Gore court, on Third Roma street.

The federal guns replied occasionally, but without serious damage to the rebel positions. It was this action which decided the diplomats, after communicating with their governments, to protest against the continuation of such operations, which they characterized as unsanctioned by the laws of warfare of civilized nations.

President Madero and his ministers agreed that the bombardment of cities was barbarous, and especially such a struggle as now was going on between forces of artillery, and the minister of war, acting in accord with the president and the cabinet, sent to General Diaz a protest, declaring that if he persisted the government would regard all those occupying the arsenal as beyond the pale of the law.

Immediately after the dispatch of this message, the finance minister, Ernesto Madero, speaking for the president, said that it had been determined to crush the rebels by a concerted attack, the government using the heaviest guns available and bringing to a swift end the next big action, when the fighting was resumed. He declared that the government would bring into play heavier guns than they had yet employed, and would force the attack from all sides.

The text of the note sent by the war minister, General Garcia Pena, to the rebel commander is as follows:

"The artillery fire coming from you is causing danger to the life and interests of noncombatants and to the lives of the foreign residents and diplomatic ministers.

"Aas this is in flagrant violation of the laws of war of civilized nations, I notify you that if you do not limit your fire to the zone of combatants we will consider outside the law all those who occupy the arsenal when that position is taken by our forces.

"The government will be inflexible in complying its duty toward compelling you to keep the peace, but upon you will rest the responsibility in history and before the Mexican nation if, by your antipatriotic attitude, you cause graver injury to the country."

WOMEN AND CHILDREN TAKEN TO SAFETY

Not doubting the intention of the government to resume the action on an augmented scale and reminded from moment to moment by the desultory and scattered firing from both sides, that the homes in almost every quarter of the city would be rendered unsafe, the foreigners, particularly the Americans, British and Germans, sent automobiles under white flags this afternoon to collect the women and children and transfer them to the section around the American embassy, which is considered relatively free from danger. An American guard is on duty at the embassy, and foreign residents without visible arms patrol this quarter, because of the total absence of police.

AMERICANS SUFFER FROM CANNONADE

Americans again suffered today during the height of the battle. Mrs. H. W. Holmes, the wife of an employe of Dun's agency, was killed, and Mrs. Percy Griffiths, the wife of an employe of the street railway company, was mortally wounded, both of her legs being shot off. Allie Bland, a printer, was shot through the arm.

Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Griffiths were preparing dinner in their kitchen in an apartment building close to the arsenal, when a shell from the federal lines burst through the walls, instantly killing Mrs. Holmes and leaving Mrs. Griffith in a dying condition. Bland was walking along Independencia avenue when he was struck by a rifle ball, apparently from the federal lines.

The Americans wounded in yesterday's action are improving.

The protest of the diplomats took the form of a demand that the firing zone should be limited, but it accomplished nothing. Both Madero and Diaz evaded responsibility, each placing the blame on the other and characterizing the attitude of the opposing side as barbarous and in violation of the rules of civilized warfare.

DIAZ INSISTS HE MUST SHELL CITY

Diaz insisted that he had to direct his fire at the points from which he was attacked and called attention to the fact that the government cannon were located in the heart of the business section and the thickly settled districts.

To President Madero the diplomats said that they had come in behalf of their governments against a continuance of the "barbarous and inhuman warfare." They recited the great damage to many residences and the fact that the American consulate had been demolished by government shells and pointed out that the American embassy was filled with Americans driven from their homes by a bombardment of which no notice had been given. All the governments, they added, were deeply concerned for their subjects and citizens.

Ambassador Wilson later speaking for the diplomats, said that President Madero was visibly embarrassed and confused, but attempted to place the responsibility on Diaz.

The president had given some glowing accounts of the measures which were to be taken and expressed the belief that the rebellion would be quelled by tomorrow night.

Ambassador Wilson declared that Madero's words had not made a favorable impression on the diplomatic representatives.

To General Diaz, the ministers, after urging the establishment of a neutral zone, said that much damage had been done by indiscriminate and reckless firing, which seemingly was directed over parts mainly occupied by foreigners, regardless of the danger to the foreign inhabitants.

LEADERS TOLD OF THREATENED U. S. ACTION

Ambassador Wilson declared that President Taft was deeply apprehensive as to the results of this state of affairs and that war vessels had been ordered to both gulf and Pacific ports and transports had been prepared to convey marines, who, if necessary, would be brought to the capital for the purpose of maintaining order and affording protection to the lives and property of the foreign residents.

General Diaz replied that he regretted what had happened to the city and its inhabitants; that his attitude from the beginning was one of defense; that instead of attacking the arsenal from a distance, as the government was doing, he had gone directly to the place and had taken it in 25 minutes.

In so doing, he explained, he had at heart the desire to cause the city no harm, which was shown from the fact that, while it was in his power, he had refrained from going to the national palace, which he now felt he would be able to take if the government fails to yield, without his resorting to that expedient.

DIAZ NOT AFTER PRESIDENCY, HE SAYS

General Diaz declared that it was not a matter of personal ambition on his part to overthrow the government, but to desire to voice the sentiments of the whole nation. If he succeeded he would allow the people to choose their representatives; he would withdraw to private life.

Referring to the firing, Diaz said that the government had placed its cannon disregarding the fact that many were in position in the thickly populated sections. Most of the damage was done by the guns from shots which fell short.

CABLE OFFICES UNDER FIRE, BUT KEEP OPEN

The offices of the cable company have been kept open throughout the fighting, however, even when the shrapnel was beating in on all sides. When a shell tore a gaping hole in the iron shutters over the windows the force of Mexican operators continued without interruption their work of receiving and sending at tables not five feet away.

The residents of Gore court evacuated only after two shells had burst into the big apartment house.

Dozens of buildings show great jagged holes, broken cornices and torn off corners, while hundreds bear more insignificant marks of what has been the most terrible bombardment any city in North America has been subjected to since the adoption of modern high-power cannon. In some streets the overhead wires dangle from posts, the fire from one side or the other having sheared off many of the supports. In the Alameda, the great wooded park in the center of the city, the trees were mowed down by the vicious fire; small twigs and limbs cover the ground in places, evidence of the heaviness of the small-arm fire.

Among the buildings damaged was that of the Mutual Life Insurance company, in the side of which a great hole was torn. Over the building during the battle the British and American flags were flying. Most of the buildings suffering the greatest damage are owned by Mexicans, but many offices in them are occupied by Americans and other foreigners.

Considerable damage was done to the National theater, now under construction. It was at this point that the rebels dismounted a federal cannon. Another, five squares below, also was dismounted, as were others to the northwest.

This evidence of expert marksmanship on the part of the gunners in the rebel ranks further was demonstrated in the sweeping shrapnel fire over the higher buildings in the center of the city. These operations were intended to free the district from troublesome riflemen and machine guns. One section of these were in the tower of the Sixth Police station; a few blocks further east the Gore office building was used for the same purpose, while other structures within the same area harbored little quick firers.

Stories of occasional robbery and looting by small mobs were reported today, but for the most part the criminal as well as the law abiding element, were too terrified by the incidents of the last two days to do anything but seek places of safety. Business houses, banks and restaurants are closed and not even a railway ticket is to be bought in the uptown offices.

REBELS BURN $400,000 STATION IS REPORT

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 12.—Reports to the National railroad offices here tonight are that rebels burned the Colonia station of that line in Mexico City, a magnificent structure valued at $400,000. The station was near the center of the city not far from the American colony, across the avenue known as Paseo de la Reforma. It was not known whether the fire was of incendiary origin or resulted from bursting shells.

MURDER OF AMERICAN CHARGED TO MEXICO

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12.—Serious charges against Mexican officials at Tijuana, in connection with the recent shooting of Roy E. Rankin, will be forwarded to Secretary of State Knox tomorrow by District Attorney John D. Fredericks of Los Angeles, who has completed his investigation of the affair.

Captain Fredericks said tonight that the evidence he gathered involved Mexican officials, not only in the shooting of Rankin, but in the attempted murder of Detective Guy L. Rockwell, Rankin's companion. Rankin, according to the district attorney, was shot because he and Rockwell were investigating a forgery involving at least one official at Tijuana, who attempted by letter to obtain money from a Los Angeles bank on a bogus check for $800.

A copy of the charges and the evidence will be mailed also to the governor of Lower California.

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 12.—An express messenger who arrived here tonight aboard a train from the south reported that five rurales and several bandits were killed in a pitched battle at the town of Charcos, in the state of San Luis Potosi, just before the arrival of his train, which the outlaws had planned to hold up. When the train left Charcos, according to the messenger, the fight still was in progress, but the bandits were being driven toward the hills.

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 12.—A dispatch from Monterey states that Marcelo Caravao, rebel leader, demanded tonight the surrender of Monclova, Coahuila, Mexico. Caravao is within a few miles of Monclova. All telegraph wires to Torreon were cut tonight.

OPENS UP CLOGGED NOSTRILS AND HEAD IN ONE MINUTE ENDS CATARRH MISERY

Stops Nasty Discharges, Clears Stuffed Head, Heals Inflamed Air Passages and You Breathe Freely.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake tonight struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucus dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear. Adv.

OROZCO FACTION TO JOIN DIAZ, RUMOR

Northern Rebels Preparing to Aid Attack on Capital; Find Ammunition

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 12.—Local rebel agents rejoiced today in the receipt of two letters indicating a union of action between the Diaz revolt in the national capital and the revolution in the north. These came from an agent at Mexico City, who declared that the Diaz element was in sympathy with the Orozco revolution, and for the northern revolutionists to send delegates to the national capital.

In event of Madero's downfall, the letter said, a congress would be held at Mexico City of delegates from all revolutionary parties. Another letter signed by Pascual Orozco, Jr., the missing commander-in-chief of the northern revolution, was made public. It was directed to Gen. Inez Salazar, acting leader, and asked that all moral assistance be offered to the Diaz uprising, recommending what rebel agents here previously had done, that all hostilities toward the federal troops be abandoned unless the rebel positions were contested. Orozco is said to be located below the New Mexico line, but his exact whereabouts were not made known.

That rebel activity is not altogether passive, however, was evidenced today when Gen. E. Z. Steever received a report of a confiscation of ammunition near Presidio, Tex. United States troops of the border patrol seized 14,000 cartridges hidden in an old house near the border and evidently destined for rebels at Ojinaga, Chihuahua, just over the line.

Juarez, where the federal garrison impatiently awaits developments at Mexico City, is again cut off from all communication with the interior. Rebels who attempted to dynamite today's arriving passenger train, cut the railway and commercial telegraph wires not far below the border town. The result of the riots at Chihuahua City is not known here, as attempts have failed to secure communication by indirect routes.

JUAREZ, Mex., Feb. 12.—Mexican troops of the Juarez garrison remained quiet today, although suppressed excitement was shown by both officers and men of the 1,000 soldiers in the border town. A telegram from Mexico City saying that Diaz had been killed failed to take effect, but the American newspapers were read eagerly.

February Sale Dressmakers Supplies & Notions

This special event continuing 3 days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, offers exceptional savings both in staple and fancy notions as follows:

HAIR PINS.

5c invisible hair pins, pkg. 1½c
5c Japanned hair pins, pkg. 1½c
5c box of 150 asst. hair pins, box 4c
10c box of 250 asst. hair pins, box 8c
10c box of 12 horn hair pins, box, 8c
15c box of 12 celluloid hair pins box 12c
25c box of guaranteed hair pins, box 21c

HOOKS AND EYES.

5c Gold Medal hooks and eyes, card 3c
5c Nydia hooks and eyes, card. 3c
8c Fanita hooks and eyes, card 5c
10c Dorcas hooks and eyes, card. 7c
25c yard hooks and eyes tape, yard 19c
5c snap fasteners, card 3c

PINS AND PIN CUBES.

5c paper common pins 4c
10c paper common pins 8c
5c box common pins 3c
18c ¼-lb. box bank pins 14c
12c box dressmakers' pins 9c
5c cube 100 count assorted pins 4c
10c cube 100 count assorted pins 8c
12½c cube 200 count asst. pins 10c
15c cube 300 count asst. pins ... 12c
5c book belt pins, assorted 4c

BRAIDS, FEATHERBONE, ETC.

5c colored featherstitch braid ... 3c
10c colored featherstitch braid ... 7c
12½c white finishing braid 9c
15c white finishing braid 11c
10c Warren's collar bone, yard ... 8c
15c Warren's featherbone, yard, 11c

TAPES, ELASTICS, ETC

15c fancy frilled elastic, yard .. 11c
25c fancy frilled elastic, yard ... 18c
62c fancy frilled elastic, yard ... 45c
10c bolt cotton tape, yard 7c
10c package linen tape, yard 7c
2 for 5c cotton tape, dozen 18c
5c 5-foot tape measure 3c
10c 5-foot tape measure 7c

HAIR NETS, WAVERS, ETC.

5c hair nets, all colors ... 8 for 25c
10c hair nets, all colors ... 4 for 25c
15c hair nets, all colors ... 3 for 25c
25c hair nets, all colors ... 2 for 25c
8c hair curling irons, each 5c
10c hair curling irons, each 7c
12c hair curling irons, each 9c
15c hair curling irons, each 11c
10c Marcelle hair wavers 6c
25c West electric curlers, 3 in. . 21c

NEEDLES, THIMBLES, ETC.

5c pkg. Crowley's gold eye needles ..... 3 for 10c
25c needle books 18c
5c nickel thimbles, all sizes 3c
10c German silver thimbles, all sizes 6c
25c Sterling silver thimbles, all sizes 15c

PEARL BUTTONS.

5c card pearl buttons 3c
10c card pearl buttons 7c
12½c card pearl buttons 9c
15c card pearl buttons 11c

100 whisk brooms, 1st quality, worth regular 15c each; special while they last 8c

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

Clark's O. N. T. darning cotton, all colors, 45-yard spools, reg. 2 for 5c; this sale 3 for 5c

Scott's Body to Be Left in Mantle of Snow in Far South

CHRISTCHURCH, N. Z., Feb. 12.—Commander Evans said today that, reckoning by the progress of the supporting parties, Captain Scott should have returned to Hut Point by March 17.

Regarding the shortage of fuel, he said that Scott had enough fuel to last a month beyond the date of his expected return.

The Terra Nova brought every written record of the southern party, including the private diaries, which will be handed to the relatives of the dead explorers.

Captain Scott kept a daily record until March 24, and spent the last day in writing his message to the public.

The bodies could have been brought back, according to Commander Evans, but all agreed it was better to leave them in their white mantle, where they had worked and died.

Commander Evans is not inclined to speak of the tragic side of the expedition and has forbidden his fellow officers to do so. He will complete Captain Scott's story for publication.

All on board the Terra Nova apparently are in good health and bear no outward signs of the hardships they have undergone.

HOUSEWIVES TO LABEL GOOD SHOPS.

Mrs. Julian Heath of New York, national president of the Housewives league, is planning to inaugurate a countrywide movement having for its purpose the giving of a guarantee to housekeepers that stores and all places where foodstuffs are sold are clean and wholesome. The league proposes to have signs hanging in the front of windows of stores whose dealers have passed a rigid "pure food" test.

CLAIMS LINCOLN AS A REPUBLICAN

PRES. TAFT MAKES PLEA FOR LIFE OF G. O. P.

Says Defeat "May" Help Party and Sings Another Swan Song About Ideals

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—President Taft, five members of his cabinet, two governors and a score of distinguished men were guests tonight at the fiftieth anniversary dinner of the Union League club, at a banquet given in honor of Abraham Lincoln.

The president, first speaker on the program, praised Lincoln, declared bluntly that if he were alive today he would be joined in line with the Republican party, and said that he hoped to see that element of the party which deserted the standard last fall swing back into line again to insure the continuation for 50 years more of the policies of that party.

The president made no reference in his speech to conditions in Mexico, although hundreds of the diners expected him to do so. He was expected to leave here shortly after midnight, but changed his plans so that he could drop in for an hour at the home of E. T. Stotesbury. He planned to leave for Washington early tomorrow.

The president began his speech with a tribute to Lincoln. He finished with an attack upon the Progressives, but hoped, he said, that looking with keen eye upon the efforts of the incoming administration, they would find their way back into the Republican fold and line up once again with the "grand old party."

"What of the future of the Republican party?" asked the president. "We have had a division and we have had a beating.

"Defeat May Do Us Good."

"We're a great, strong people, and we can stand a great deal. It may be that this defeat will benefit us this time. One of the characteristics of the Republican party is that it has shown in the last 50 years an ability to get together and organize and carry into effect the great principles for which it stands. Therefore, all we ought to do is to make the declaration that our basic principles cannot be surrendered—liberty regulated by law—those restrictions imposed by the people on themselves—cannot be overcome by the nostrums of demagogues. Those principles we cannot depart from.

"Would Lincoln be with us if he were alive?

"Well, of course he would.

"Why?"

"Because Lincoln understood popular government as few men have understood it. Because he understood the constitution and loved it as few men have loved it. He understood practical government better than any man who ever lived. I differ from those who claim him as a 'trade mark,' for the claims they make differ radically from what we know his ideas were.

"Shall we reenact the role of the dog in the manger in Aesop's fables? We have a government of strength, of permanence, of power and force. Shall we throw that away and take a step backward?

"I hope not."

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE AND GRIP. LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine removes the cause. There is only One "BROMO QUININE." Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c. Adv.

Kansas City, Mo., complains of being overrun with fakers.

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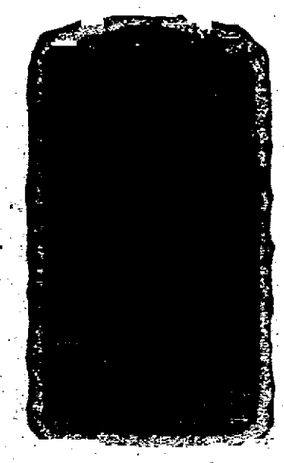

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TURKEY WILL FIGHT BUT WILL STRIVE FOR PEACE

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—The grand vizier, Mahmoud Schefket Pasha, in an interview today, admitted that while continuing the war, the porte would strive to conclude peace on the basis of its recent note to the powers.

Heavy fighting occurred in the Gallipoli peninsula today.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A Belgrade dispatch to the Daily Mail says that Bulgaria has asked for two divisions of Servian stroops for service at Adrianople. Servia has agreed to send them.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—The escape of Consul General Arnold Shanklin and his staff from the American consulate building during the seven-hour battle between the federal troops and the rebels in the streets of Mexico City yesterday was a sensational one. Mr. Shanklin broke down two doors and was thus enabled to pass into and through an adjoining building and to make his exit on a cross street, which was at the

A Dutch treat at low cost. There is true economy in buying the imported Van Houten's for though it may cost more in the can—it tastes best and goes farthest in the cup.

U. S. INTERVENTION

(Continued From Page One.)

congress. Many military officers fail to see any distinction between such landing of troops on foreign soil in case of anarchy, and the employment of marines, for the same purpose as was done in Nicaragua recently.

To meet the constitutional objection, in case the transports were sent to Vera Cruz, it is understood that the commanding officers would be instructed not to land troops except upon congressional authorization. Their presence on the coast, it is felt, doubtless would have a strong moral effect upon the contending factions in Mexico, and more than a week's time would be saved in placing the soldiers just where they would be needed in case danger to foreign lives and property should become more imminent.

MAY ASK AMERICANS TO QUIT CITY

Unless one side or the other achieves a decisive victory in the City of Mexico within the next day or two, it is probable that Ambassador Wilson will be instructed to try to induce the American residents of the capital to go to the ports or other places of safety, and the representatives of other foreign nations are expected to do the same. One great element of danger in the situation arises from the presence in the City of Mexico of about 17,000 foreigners, whose home governments are known to be in receipt of many heartrending appeals for assistance. Recognizing the disposition of the United States government to extend the same protection to these Europeans and Asiatics as to its own citizens, so far none of the diplomatic representatives of the foreign powers in Washington has done more than make a few inquiries at the state department as to the actual situation in the Mexican capital.

WOULD INVOLVE GREAT FINANCIAL LOSS

A wholesale evacuation of the city by the foreign element would involve the latter in an enormous financial loss, and looking to the precedents established in the Civil war, it is doubtful whether any compensation could be exacted from the government. It is apparent that the administration is likely to find it very difficult to adhere strictly to this declared policy of nonintervention, if the situation in the City of Mexico is not materially changed for the better in a very short time.

AMMUNITION ORDERED FOR SHIPMENT

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 12.—Fourteen field guns and a large quantity of ammunition and other supplies are being held at Mare Island navy yard ready for immediate shipment to vessels bound for the Mexican coast. The shipment was prepared upon a telegraphic request from Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet. It is probable the guns will be sent southward on the collier Justin, which is due here Sunday.

A rumor was current here today that the cruisers California and Maryland had received rush orders to proceed to Mexico. This report, according to officials, is without foundation, as both vessels are undergoing repairs.

READY TO GO ON FIFTEEN MINUTES' NOTICE

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The 2[illegible] marines at the Charlestown navy [illegible] prepared today to leave on 15 min[illegible] notice.

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore P. Kane, the commanding officer of marines, said:

"Officers and men at the barracks are standing by ready to move immediately upon receipt of orders to do so."

The gunboat Tacoma is understood to have received orders to proceed for Central American waters tomorrow.

MUTINY OF SOLDIERS FEARED AT DOUGLAS

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 12.—Troops on border patrol here are on the alert as a mutiny is predicted of the garrison at Agua Prieta, the Mexican town opposite Douglas, where the Mexican soldiers are said to have decided to turn in event of a Diaz victory at Mexico City.

NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 12.—Four troops of the Ninth cavalry here were ordered today to mobilize with the regiment at Douglas, Ariz. The Fifth cavalry is to relieve them here.

GAIMANERA, Cuba, Feb. 12.—The United States battleship Vermont sailed for Mexico at 7 o'clock tonight. The Vermont had 200 marines aboard, drawn from this station.

WARSHIP SENT TO PROTECT INTERESTS IN MEXICO

HAVANA, Feb. 12.—The Cuban government is concerned over the safety of Cubans residing in Mexico and dispatched tonight the cruiser Cuba, the flagship of the Cuban navy, to Mexican waters.

The Cuba will proceed to Vera Cruz. She has on board a landing party of infantry and artillery for the protection of Cuban citizens there.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Feb. 12.—Brigadier General Marion P. Maus received tonight orders from the war department to proceed to Albany, N. Y., at once, there to take command of the First brigade of the First division of the United States army.

Under the reorganization plan of the war department, General Maus had previously been ordered to assume command at Albany after the abolishing of the department of the Columbia February 15 and he expected to leave Vancouver about March 1.

It is understood here that the first brigade will be one of the first to be ordered to Mexico should occasion necessitate the sending of troops to that country.

LINCOLN WAS OPPOSED

(Continued From Page One.)

that it would end sectionalism and "thus fulfill Lincoln's dearest dream and noblest purpose."

Colonel Roosevelt spoke to Progressives at their Lincoln birthday banquet. The first political utterance he has made in months, his address was permeated with passages from Lincoln's writings and speeches. In Lincoln's words, he replied to the critics of the Progressive party, likened Republican leaders to "the old exclusive silk-stocking whiggery," which "opposed Lincoln before the Civil war," and declared that the time had come for the people to act as the court of last resort. He said, in part:

"At this moment there has occurred in Idaho a decision by the highest court, which, within its own limits, is an even graver offense against justice and decency, and an even greater blot on the American judiciary, than the Dred Scott decision itself. The reactionary supreme court of Idaho has played into the hands of the Republican machine, of which it was itself a part, precisely as Justice Taney and the majority of the supreme court of the nation in 1857 played into the hands of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan and the reactionary organization of which he and they were parts.

Outrage on Idaho People.

"In Idaho the result was as grave a miscarriage of justice at the election as had already occurred at the nominating convention, and the court became the most potent instrument in this denial of justice. This decision I hold to have been an outrage upon the people of Idaho, and not merely upon them, but upon the people of all the United States, for any interference with the right of an American in any state to cast his vote and to have it counted for the president of his choice is an offense against the Americans of all the states.

"I think the result of the vote showed that if we had been given our clear and undoubted rights, Idaho's electoral vote would have been in the Progressive column. The action of the reactionary court, taken in combination with the action of the Republican machine, resulted in the deprivation of the right of the people of Idaho to express their choice for president.

Lincoln's Stand Quoted.

"Abraham Lincoln said that he believed the Dred Scott decision represented a conspiracy against liberty between the then supreme court and the leading officers of the reactionary party to which that supreme court belonged. I believe that with even more justice Abraham Lincoln, if alive today, would make the same statement about the action of the reactionary court of Idaho in connection with the reactionary leaders of the Republican machine of Idaho.

"But the court did not stop here. There was in Idaho a newspaper which fearlessly and in entirely proper manner condemned the court for this outrage. The editor and publisher of that paper, and another man connected with them, have been thrown into jail and fined heavily for contempt by the court. The court, in its opinion, has cited the numerous dynamite outrages and the like that have occurred as justifying their action. No more extraordinary plea was ever made. I yield to no man in the horror I feel for the anarchists, and for all other criminals who do murder, whether by dynamite or in any other fashion.

"But the damage they do, though great, is by no means as great to the cause of law and order as is that done by a decision such as the decision in question; and no anarchist ever can or ever will hurt the courts as they are hurt by such action as this of the highest court of the state of Idaho. Remember that the position of the Idaho court in punishing its critics for contempt is proper, than Abraham Lincoln should have been jailed and fined for his words about the supreme court of the United States in connection with the Dred Scott decision.

"Abraham Lincoln was no more nor less guilty than the men whom the supreme court of the state of Idaho have imprisoned for contempt because they criticised in less severe language than Abraham Lincoln, a decision as indefensible from every standpoint of law and justice and popular rights as the Dred Scott decision itself.

"A case like that in Idaho shows the need of the power of popular recall of the judiciary, a need of which I believe could probably be best met by having the judges appointed or elected for life, but subject on petition to recall by popular vote every two years.

"I hold that in such a case as the bakeshop case, in such a case as the workmens compensation act, in such a case as the tenement house cigar factory act, in such a case as the act providing for the safeguarding of a dangerous machinery, in such a case as the eight-hour law, that it is for the people themselves to decide whether such a law is or is or is not to stand on the statute b[illegible] I do not care whether you call this action of theirs construing the constitution, or making the constitution. I care for the fact and not for the name."

Quotes Lincoln on Fusion.

Substituting the word "Progressive" for "Republican" in a letter written by Lincoln—the substitution being, Colonel Roosevelt said, only that of the name of the progressive party of today for the progressive party of Lincoln's time—Colonel Roosevelt read the letter, as follows:

"As to the matter of fusion, I am for it if it can be had on (Progressive) grounds, and I am not for it on any other terms. A fusion on any other terms would be as foolish as unprincipled. It would lose the whole (of what we have), while the common enemy would still carry (all the vote that is hostile to us). The question of men is different one. There are good patriotic men and able statesmen (in this territory opposed to us) whom I would cheerfully support if they would now place themselves on (Progressive) grounds, but I am against letting down the (Progressive) standard a hairsbreadth."

"What Lincoln then said as to platform principles, men and methods, applies exactly to all attempts to fuse or amalgamate the Progressives with any other party in our own days."

WELFARE OF PEOPLE

(Continued From Page One)

timber in them is still too remote and difficult of access to be salable now, but as rapidly as it can be sold without loss and without injury to the forest, it is cut and used.

What the Service Has Done.

"The service has built more than 11,000 miles of telephone lines, 1,600 miles of road and over 13,000 miles of trails. Forty thousand permits for the use of timber free by settlers are issued every year.

"Forty-five thousand miners operate in national forests, and the forests conserve the water supply of 1,175 towns and cities, and 324 water power projects which furnish light and power for industries of every kind.

"Four-fifths of the standing timber in the United States is in private hands. Thirty-seven private owners absolutely control about as much timber as the other 94,000,000 of us have in the national forests. What the nation has left must be protected for the use of us all against the coming time of need, and only the national government can do that.

"The forest service is a clean and efficient organization almost entirely made up of western men. It has always been and is today wholly free from politics. Why should the American people run the risk of political mismanagement and private monopoly by splitting up the national forests between 15 or 20 separate states, most of which have no forest services to take charge of them? It is bad business to multiply organizations when one will do the work, especially when that one is doing it well already.

People Would Lose $2,000,000,000.

"If this movement were to succeed $2,000,000,000 worth of public property in the national forests would in danger of passing by way of state ownership into private hands. But the greatest danger lies in the monopolies of coal, waterpower, timber and other natural resources to which such private ownership inevitably leads.

"The proof of this statement is the story of how the western states have squandered the lands already granted to them, and the monopolies which have resulted therefrom. There is a similar record in many of the eastern states as well.

"If this attack succeeds the public lands and other public resources will be endangered in turn. I have taken the liberty of putting the *facts* in your hands because I hope for your help in this fight.

"GIFFORD PINCHOT."

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A man known to the police as Elmer Dunne was arrested early today in a West Madison street rooming house by city detectives and special agents of two express companies in connection with the robbery of the "stock yards special" of $9,000 in money and $80,000 in checks in the Pennsylvania freight yards on the night of January 31.

Every Standard Movement

is represented in our stock of watches. The best American and Swiss watches can be found here, priced in proportion. It is always best in buying a watch to be careful to get a watch of standard movement.

The Johnson Jewelry Co.

WOODROW WILSON IS DECLARED ELECTED

Official Canvass Shows Newly Elected Head Got 435 Votes; Roosevelt 88

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—With elaborate ceremony, the senate and house of representatives in joint session canvassed today the electoral votes of the various states of the Union and officially declared Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana elected president and vice president of the United States for the term beginning March 4.

Senator Bacon, presiding over the joint session, proclaimed the election when, to the crowded floor and galleries of the house chamber, he delivered the following proclamation prescribed in the official rules:

"This announcement of the state of the vote by the president of the senate pro tempore, shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected president and vice president of the United States each for the term beginning March 4, 1913."

Cheers From Galleries.

Democrats of the house and senate responded with a round of applause, a few cheers, and several shrill, long "rebel yells." The galleries joined in the demonstration and the dignified senate, led by Senator Bacon, and two tiny pages, bearing the wooden caskets containing the electoral vote certificates, returned to its own classic confines.

The unusually noisy exuberance of the house proceedings was quieted by the advent of solemn senatorial dignity when the proceedings began, and even the galleries seemed to appreciate the seriousness of the occasion when Senator Bacon announced that no applause would be permitted.

The nature of the house eventually asserted itself, however, and there were cheers and handclapping and yells as the canvass proceeded.

Roosevelt's Vote Applauded.

The announcement of the California delegates drew applause from the Roosevelt supporters. A real Democratic outburst followed when Senator Martine announced New Jersey's 14 votes for Wilson and Marshall, and applause came from the Republican side when Utah and Vermont each gave Taft and Butler four votes.

The recapitulation gave Wilson and Marshall 435 votes; Roosevelt and Johnson, 88 votes, and Taft and Butler eight votes. The certificates of all the states were received and counted and there was no response to the formal demand of Senator Bacon as to whether there was objection to the recording of the vote.

Gains 30 Pounds in 30 Days

Remarkable Result of the New Tissue Builder, Protone, in Many Cases of Run-Down Men and Women.

Prove It Yourself by Sending Coupon Below for a 50c Package, Free.

"I Wouldn't Look Like That Again for All the World."

"By George, I never saw anything like the effects of that new treatment, Protone, for building up of weight and lost nerve force. It acted more like a miracle than a medicine," said a well known gentleman, in speaking of the revolution that had taken place in his condition. "I began to think that there was nothing on earth that could make me fat. I tried tonics, digestives, heavy eating, diets, milk, beer, and almost everything else you could think of, but without result. I had been thin for years, and began to think it was natural for me to be that way. Finally I read about the remarkable successes brought about by the use of Protone, so I decided to try it myself. Well, when I look at myself in the mirror now, I think it is somebody else. I have put on just 30 pounds during the last month and never felt stronger or more 'nervy' in my life."

Protone is a powerful inducer of nutrition, increases cell-growth, makes perfect the assimilation of food, increases the number of blood-corpuscles, and as a necessary result builds up muscles and solid, healthy flesh, and rounds out the figure.

For women who can never appear stylish in anything they wear because of their thinness, this remarkable treatment is a revelation. It is a beauty maker, as well as a form builder and nerve strengthener.

The regular $1.00 size of Protone is for sale by all druggists, or will be mailed direct, upon receipt of price, by The Protone Co., 4836 Protone Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

It will cost you nothing to prove the remarkable effects of this treatment. It is absolutely non-injurious to the most delicate system. The Protone company will send to anyone who sends name and address, a free 50c package of Protone, with full instructions, to prove that it does the work. They will also send you their book on "Why You Are Thin," free of charge, giving facts which will probably astonish you. Send coupon below today with your name and address.

Free Protone Coupon

It will cost you nothing to prove the remarkable effects of this treatment. The Protone Company will send to any one a free 50c package of Protone, if they will fill out this coupon and enclose 10c in stamps or silver to help cover postage. They will also send with it full instructions and their book on "Why You Are Thin."

THE PROTONE COMPANY
4836 Protone Bldg. Detroit, Mich.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

The regular $1.00 size of Protone is for sale in Colorado Springs by D. Y. Butcher Drug Co., 134 E. Pikes Peak Ave.; Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., 21 S. Tejon St.; Korsmeyer Drug Co., 16 E. Pikes Peak Ave.; Prompt Pharmacy, 1 W. Huerfano St.; Phillips-Smith Drug Co., 117 S. Tejon St.; Robinson Drug Co., 102 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL, SOFT, GLOSSY HAIR--NO MORE DANDRUFF--25 CENT "DANDERINE"

Hair Coming Out?—If Dry, Brittle, Thin or Your Scalp Itches and Is Full of Dandruff—Use "Danderine"

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of Dandruff or a loose or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you will actually see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine will immediately double the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove to yourself tonight—now—that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

DEMOCRATS FACE A SPLIT OVER CUT IN APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Economy differences among the house Democrats today reached the leaders of the Democratic side, and efforts were made to reconcile the factions which threaten to precipitate a struggle over the naval appropriation bill with its two battleship provision when it appears on the floor.

Speaker Champ Clark, Majority Leader Underwood and Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriations committee, conferred over the entire appropriation situation for the session, and Mr. Fitzgerald told the leaders in no uncertain terms that the appropriations were mounting to much larger figures than had been anticipated. He recommended vigorous cuts in the bills yet to be passed.

After the conference Mr. Underwood talked over the situation with members of the ways and means committee. Last night's meeting of the economy advocates had taken up a resolution asking the ways and means committee to discipline the naval affairs committee for increasing the navy bill. The bill as framed by the committee would carry about $148,000,000, and the economy advocates insist that it should be cut about $20,000,000. Mr. Underwood called on Representative Padgett of Tennessee, chairman of the naval affairs committee, and urged him to endeavor to cut down the bill. Mr. Padgett called the Democrats of his committee together, but they were unable to agree on any reduction, and the matter was put over until tomorrow.

The economy advocates, who are about 60 strong in the house, declare that they will filibuster and prevent the passage of the bill at this session unless the amount carried is materially reduced. They will hold another meeting tomorrow night, and unless something is done in the way of reducing the bill in the meantime, a resolution by Representative Sisson of Mississippi will be taken up, which would request the ways and means committee to remove the entire Democratic membership of the naval affairs committee for "extravagance" and failing to live up to the party's platform pledges.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—Belem jail, the famous old prison, has been thrown open by the rebels and from 3,000 to 5,000 desperate prisoners have been let loose.

THE GAZETTE DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME FOR 60c A MONTH

SUFFRAGETTE ARMY FREEZES; 16 LEFT

Deserters Take Trains to Complete 250-Mile Journey to Give Wilson a Message

METUCHEN, N. J., Feb. 12.—It was a half-frozen "army" of 16 suffragettes—reduced by cold and exposure to that number from an original 200 who left Newark, N. J., this morning—that straggled into this village shortly after 6 o'clock tonight to make its first "bivouac" of its 250-mile march to Washington to carry a message to Woodrow Wilson on the day of his inauguration as president. From town to town as the first day of arduous tramping wore on, hikers in ten and twenties unostentatiously left the ranks and sought warmth in doorways. Later they confessed themselves deserters by boarding trains for their homes.

Starting at 10 o'clock from Newark, N. J., after a tube ride under the Hudson river from New York, the women covered 16 miles in the face of a bitterly cold wind and over icy roads. The temperature was hovering around the zero mark and the women arrived here with their noses and ears red and tingling. The remaining 16 commanded by "Gen." Rosalie G. Jones, are the "regulars" who pledged themselves to march the entire distance. The other 184 had volunteered for one day's march, but did not count on the cold weather, proffering their promises when the mercury stood many degrees higher than it did today.

Heading the van was a yellow "ammunition wagon," driven by Miss Elizabeth Freeman, the "official orator." The two men buglers for the army are George Wendt, Jr., Albany, and Percy Passmore, New York, and they made the hillsides resound. Passmore, who unexpectedly joined the ranks as a volunteer, carried also a big suffrage flag with a field of 10 blue stars, representing the 10 states that have granted suffrage to women. He said he intended to go the whole distance.

The women were cordially received all along the route, and cheers were frequent. At Elizabeth the marchers were greeted by the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, more than 80 years old, and said to have been a suffragette longer than any other woman in the country. The army will march to Princeton tomorrow, where student sympathizers in Princeton university plan to welcome them.

NEW VENIRE FOR JURY TO TRY A. G. BOYCE, JR.

VERNON, Tex., Feb. 12.—At the suggestion of counsel for the prosecution the examination of veniremen in the trial of John B. Sneed, accused of the killing of A. G. Boyce, Jr., was postponed today until tomorrow and an additional 25 veniremen were ordered summoned. Fifty special veniremen reported today but this number was not regarded as sufficient from which to obtain the three jurors needed to complete the panel.

The teaching section of a French association for the advancement of sciences has recommended slanting in preference to vertical handwriting in the schools of that country.

Final Clearance SALE

Suits and Overcoats ready to wear. Your choice of our entire stock, blacks and blues included. Suits and Overcoats that sold for $20, $22.50, $25, $27.50 and $30, your choice

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M. GRIFENBERG
NEW YORK TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

QUININE? NO! PAPE'S BEST FOR BAD COLD

First dose of Pape's Cold Compound relieves all misery from a cold or the grippe.

It is a positive fact that a dose of Pape's Cold Compound, taken every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken, will end the Grippe and break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back stomach, limbs or any part of the body.

It promptly relieves the most miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, running of the nose, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Take this wonderful Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is nothing else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist can supply—accept no substitute—contains no quinine. Belongs in every home. Tastes nice—acts gently. Adv.

BOOSTERS FOR LINCOLN HIGHWAY OUTLINE WORK

(Continued From Page One.)

son presented his report as secretary and treasurer, and C. P. Allen, chairman of the state highway commission, Judge J. W. Deane of Aspen and others made short talks.

Many Resolutions Adopted.

Some of the most important reports of the afternoon, however, were those made by the representatives of the various counties in the association, telling of the condition of the road, the work that has been done recently, and the work that is projected.

Several sets of resolutions were adopted by the convention. One set urged the beginning of a campaign to have the new $10,000,000 transcontinental highway come through Colorado, and another set requested the American Automobile association to include the Lincoln highway as a branch of the Midland trail, a transcontinental route which it is to establish, passing through Colorado. Other resolutions endorsed bills now before the legislature, known as House Bill No. 26 and Senate Bill No. 12, which deal with the turning over to a state highway commission of the internal improvement fund. The Mondell bills in congress, providing for moneys to be used for good roads, were also approved.

Other resolutions approved the proposed increase of the general levy from 4 mills to 5 mills, the increase to go to the creation of a permanent good roads fund, and others urged cooperation with both Utah and Kansas in making a continuous highway. The Golden Belt route in Kansas is to be invited to adopt the name of the Lincoln highway.

The president and secretary of the association were authorized to invite the Indiana Automobile Manufacturers' association, which is to hold a tour from Indianapolis to the coast, starting in July, to route it by way of the Lincoln highway. T. W. Marke of Leadville invited the association to a picnic on Tennessee Pass in August.

Counties Report Elections.

Several counties reported on their elections as vice presidents and members of the board of directors of the association as follows: Kit Carson county, J. K. Rouze of Burlington, vice president, and Dr. Williams of Flagler; El Paso county, J. L. Rector of Calhan, vice president, and C. H. Austin of Manitou; Lake county, T. D. Kyle of Leadville, vice president, and S. B. Crosley and A. E. Schmidt, also of Leadville; Garfield county, Edward McLearn of Rifle, vice president, and H. R. Logan and Otto Hahnewald of Glenwood Springs; Chaffee county, J. S. McMicken of Buena Vista, vice president, and J. M. Dougherty and O. S. Mason, also of Buena Vista, and Mesa county, M. C. Ramsey of Grand Junction, vice president, and N. A. Glasco, also of Grand Junction.

Among the delegates were C. P. Allen of Denver, J. L. Rector of Calhan, Burke Potter of Peyton, H. R. Logan of Glenwood Springs, Austin Gavin of Glenwood Springs, Duncan Matheson of Mattison, W. G. Riddoch of Fountain, D. C. Stelson, Jr., of Fountain, J. K. Rouze, A. L. Anderson and Louis Veach of Burlington, S. H. Yale of Stratton, William L. Turner, J. De Langchamp, R. P. Windsin, L. G. Carlton, J. W. Price and G. R. Lewis, all of Cripple Creek, W. T. Kennedy, J. P. Madden, Thomas J. Fair, E. A. Sawyer, W. P. Larrabee and B. A. Banta, all of Colorado Springs, William Garstin of Colorado City, E. McLearn of Rifle, C. H. Austin, C. E. Bruce, A. M. Wilson, Dr. B. B. Creighton, J. B. Wheeler, H. H. Grafton, E. E. Nichols, C. A. Pollen, and J. A. Sevitz, all of Manitou, G. W. Hixson of Simla, L. Antles of Grand Junction, J. W. Deane of Aspen, O. S. Mason, W. P. Eyre, Henry Dreyer, James McMicken, and J. M. Dougherty, all of Buena Vista, C. H. Larson of Limon, T. H. James of Hartsel and J. W. Clarke of Leadville.

Dinner Follows Meeting.

In the evening a dinner was given at the Alamo hotel to the visiting delegates by the Colorado Ingot Iron Pipe and Flume company. G. H. Logan presided as toastmaster and short talks on good roads were made by Judge J. W. Deane of Aspen, Leonard E. Curtis, Mayor H. F. Avery, Van E. Rouse, chairman of the board of county commissioners; H. H. Grafton of Manitou; J. K. Rouze of Burlington; L. Antles, secretary of the Grand Junction chamber of commerce; A. W. Henderson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; H. Hutchinson and Commissioners B. A. Banta and W. T. Kennedy.

Judge Deane, after telling of the early days in Aspen, painted a picture of the possibilities of greater development of the western slope, and told of the great importance of the highway development in making accessible new riches and untouched natural advantages.

Mr. Curtis spoke of the gradual growth of the good roads idea and showed how essential adequate means of transportation is to the development of any community. He pointed out the present tendency of traffic to get away from rails, and quoted J. P. Dods as to the excellence of Colorado's roads and the possibilities for a greater development of the state through good roads. Mayor Avery stated that while three-fifths of the taxes used in building roads in El Paso county is paid by the city of Colorado Springs, no tax is more cheerfully paid than that intelligently applied to road development.

Kansas and Utah Will Help.

Mr. Antles told of interest that Utah is taking in the building of an extension to Colorado's trans-state highways, while Mr. Rouze explained conditions at the other end of the state, Kit Carson county, adjoining the Kansas line. Mr. Grafton and several other speakers paid tribute to the earnest work which Mr. Curtis has done for the development of good roads in El Paso county and in Colorado.

The reports made by the representatives of the various counties on the condition of the road, the work done recently and the work projected, were in brief as follows:

Kit Carson County.

Kit Carson has the first 40 miles of the highway, on the eastern section of the state. This road is now in good condition and county commissioners favorable to good roads are in office. Although hampered by lack of road funds, progress is promised for the coming year. A movement is under way for a good roads day. Mr. Rouze, vice president, suggested an arch at the Kansas-Colorado state line.

Lincoln County.

Work has been done to develop the road, and continued support of the work of the association was pledged.

Elbert County.

A small portion of the road crosses Elbert county and within the year several bridges have been installed. It is expected that further development will be made this year.

Conditions in El Paso County.

The road from Colorado Springs west to the Teller county line through Ute Pass has a national reputation. To the east, 12 miles have been crowned and are in first-class condition. The county commissioners pledged that the road would be completed this year to the Elbert county line and that one stretch west of Cascade would be put in the best of condition.

Teller County.

The road through Teller county, as far as Lake George, is in the best of condition, and $6,600 was spent in this portion of the county last year, while one-third of the present levy of $75,000 will be spent in the northern district which includes the Lincoln highway.

Park County.

The new county commissioners are united in the sentiment to develop the Lincoln highway. Through the cooperation of Mr. William Mason of Evanston, Ill., the "Spinney lane" has been made a model road.

Chaffee County.

This county, while interested in the three roads that join at Buena Vista, realizes that the Lincoln highway is the central and that it is in the best condition. Renewed cooperation was pledged and the road was reported in good condition.

Lake County.

Through the work of the Holy Cross association definite progress has been made. On May 17, "good roads day," 400 people gave their work and improved the road. The old grade of the Denver and Rio Grande narrow gauge has been secured over Tennessee pass and is to be improved. In this work the forestry department is cooperating with an appropriation. A new link is also to be built west of the Arkansas river this year.

Pitkin County.

Work on the Independence Pass Highway has actively begun, and levies have been provided to complete the road by next summer. This will afford a second road across the continental divide and will open a wonderful country.

Garfield County Gets Convict Labor.

Open for Business

RAYMOND R. ROBBINS
Manager.

Robbins of The Comet

The new county commissioner has taken up the work in earnest; has secured funds and has arranged with the state penitentiary for a gang of 30 convicts for a period of four years to build and maintain the road through Garfield county. This county has one-fourth the mileage of the road in the state.

Mesa County.

The 90 miles in Mesa county are in passable condition and are being improved. Efforts of Grand Junction people have been centered upon the Utah communities to secure a connection westward, without which the Colorado link is of no value as a transcontinental highway. Enthusiasm has been worked up to a high degree in Utah and it is definitely promised that the road will be in first-class condition for auto traffic by July first.

The report of Leonard E. Curtis as president of the association was as follows:

President Curtis' Report.

This association was organized about a year ago, for the purpose of promoting the development of the central route through the state of Colorado as a link in a transcontinental highway. It was thought that great advantages could be secured by united action on the part of the counties and cities and towns along this route by stimulating the interest of the people along the route in improvement of the roads comprised in it, by obtaining a fair apportionment of state funds to the counties interested in it, by obtaining accurate logs of the road and putting up a uniform system of markers and sign posts, and by giving wider publicity to the merits of this route as a transcontinental highway.

Eleven counties, from Kit Carson on the east to Mesa county on the west, are included in the organization.

The route which the association has been formed to develop has great merits in directness, in the character of the country through which it runs, which gives facilities for making good roads at low expense, and in the beauty of the scenery along it. Colorado Springs is, by this route, the nearest point on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains to both Kansas City and Omaha, which are the great gateways between the west and the middle west. From Colorado Springs to the west line of the state, the route is over historic mountain passes across great parks and down the fertile irrigated valley of the Grand river, with unsurpassed mountain scenery all the way.

The eastern connection between Kansas City and the Colorado state line has already been developed by the Golden Belt Road association of Kansas, and an excellent eastern connection from Omaha can readily be obtained by a short connecting link in Kansas between Oxford, on the Omaha-Denver road, and Norton, on the Golden Belt road, which makes this route shorter than any other from Omaha to both Colorado Springs and Denver.

The situation in regard to a western connection through Utah has not yet been so well developed. The natural western outlet for this highway, as well as all the other east and west highways of Colorado except one, is along the general line of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad from the western line of Colorado to Salt Lake City. Last spring a strong delegation from this association, and particularly from the counties on the western slope, went to Utah for the purpose of impressing upon the governor and the state highway commission of Utah and the local authorities of the various counties along the line, the importance of putting the connecting highway through Utah in good order at an early date, so as to make the whole route available for transcontinental traffic prior to the opening of the Panama exposition in 1915. The delegation was received at various points along the line in Utah and at Salt Lake City very cordially, and assurances were given that the state and the various counties interested would develop the Utah part of the highway promptly. The officers of the Midland Trail association have since taken up the matter and done very effective work in carrying it forward. We hope that much will be done on the Utah line during the present year.

The State Good Roads association will assist vigorously in this work, and this association should lend its assistance in every way possible.

All road work in Colorado has been greatly hampered during the past year by the failure of the act passed by the last legislature appropriating the internal improvement funds of the state to road construction to meet constitutional requirements, but the present legislature has taken this matter up promptly, and it may be reasonably expected that these funds, which now amount to about $700,000, will become available by appropriate legislation very soon for construction work on the state highways.

The counties along the line of the Lincoln highway have, notwithstanding the failure of state aid, done a good deal of work during the past year in improving the roads making up the route, and may be expected to do much more during the present year. The vice president and directors in the various counties have rendered efficient assistance in this work.

The state highway commission has laid out a comprehensive system of state highways, including the Lincoln highway, which was approved by the State Good Roads association at its recent annual meeting at Denver. From the action taken by the state association and the attitude of the highway commission, we may feel entirely assured of a fair apportionment of the state funds, as soon as they become available, among all the counties of the state. Under such an apportionment, the counties included in this association will receive large amounts, and all the members of the association should work for large county appropriations to further the work on this highway.

The officers of the association have done a good deal of work under adverse conditions during the past year in pursuance of the objects for which it was formed. The county commissioners of the various counties have been encouraged in improving their parts of the highway; recognition of the entire route as a State highway has been obtained from the State Highway commission, so that expenditures on it will count in apportionment of the state road fund; accurate logs of the greater part of the route have been taken and furnished to various national organizations, so as to have them included in official blue books; very effective markers have been put up on the eastern part of the highway, which have been highly appreciated by tourists, and a great deal of correspondence has been conducted with the American Automobile association, the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway association and other national associations, and with the publishers of the Automobile Blue books and of prominent automobile magazines, which has resulted in giving wide publicity to the merits of this highway and the attractiveness of the region through which it runs.

It is expected that the log of the entire route will be completed soon and that markers will be placed along the entire route during the coming summer. It is hoped also that a uniform system of road signs may be put up covering the entire route in the near future.

The most important development in the transcontinental highway situation during the past year has been the organization of the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway association by prominent automobile manufacturers for the purpose of raising $10,000,000 (principally by subscription from the manufacturers themselves) for the construction of a great automobile highway across the continent. The route of this highway has not been selected, but will, as we are informed, be determined next spring by a committee of the association. We have been in active correspondence with the officers of the Ocean-to-Ocean association, and are assured that the Lincoln highway will receive careful consideration before any decision is made. Care should be taken that this committee receives proper attention and is given adequate facilities for inspecting our route when it comes to Colorado.

The visit of Mr. Dods, the publisher of the Automobile Blue books and of three influential motor magazines to Colorado last summer has resulted in giving wide publicity to the attractiveness of Colorado scenery and the availability of our mountain roads for touring. He went over the entire route of the Lincoln highway and took a log of it which will appear in the next edition of his Blue book.

The association has been hampered a good deal during the past year by lack of funds. Its income from regular membership dues is at the best small, and some of the counties have not yet paid their dues and a part of its funds has been rendered unavailable by the failure of its former treasurer to turn over to his successor the balance in his hands when he resigned. Mr. R. E. L. Giles, of Manitou, Colo., was elected treasurer of the association at the organization meeting and took charge of all funds received by it. Difficulty was experienced soon afterward in obtaining payment of bills incurred by the association for purchase of markers and other matters, and in August, Mr. Giles tendered his resignation as treasurer and rendered an account showing a balance of cash on hand belonging to the association of $140.75. At a meeting of the board of directors held soon afterward, Mr. Giles' resignation was accepted and Mr. A. W. Henderson was appointed treasurer of the association. Mr. Giles was requested to turn over the balance of cash on hand to Mr. Henderson, but did not do so and finally gave a draft for the amount on Mr. J. L. Breathwit, of Manitou, payable September 28th, which was accepted by Mr. Breathwit. This order, however, has not been paid, nor has Mr. Giles made good the amount, although both have been repeatedly requested to pay. It has since been found that $35 had been paid to Mr. Giles which was not included in his account of receipts, and this matter has also been called to his attention, but without result. The officers of the association have not felt like taking legal action in regard to these matters without further instruction from its members.

The report of the treasurer will show the receipts and disbursements of the association and its financial condition at the end of the year.

Following the report of Mr. Curtis, A. W. Henderson presented his report as secretary and treasurer. He summarized the publicity work which has been done recently, and made suggestions for further publicity. He suggested that in the future the annual meetings be held on Lincoln's birthday instead of on the second Wednesday in February. He also urged the immediate building of all the highway and cooperation with organizations in Kansas and Utah.

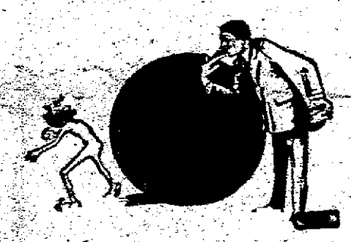
When Burton Holmes recently gave his celebrated travelogue on "Panama" at Orchestra Hall, Chicago, he was seriously interrupted by continual coughing of the audience. Many a good sermon, lecture or concert, is spoiled in the same way. No one annoys willingly and if people with coughs, colds, hoarseness and tickling in throat would use Foley's Honey & Tar Compound, they could quickly cure their coughs and colds and avoid this annoyance. It is a splendid household medicine and contains no opiates. The Robinson Drug Co. Adv.

St. Paul will arrest parents of children violating the curfew law.

The yew tree lives 400 or 500 years.

Pimples Source of Great Danger

May be Means of Absorbing Disease Germs in Most Unexpected Manner.



The research laboratory of The Swift Specific Co. has collected a vast amount of information regarding the spread of blood diseases. In thousands of instances the most virulent types have been the result of coming in contact with disease germs in public places, and the apparently insignificant pimple has been the cause. It spreads with astonishing rapidity, often infecting the entire system in a few days.

It is fortunate, however, that there is a remedy to cope quickly and thoroughly with such a condition, and thanks to the energy of its producers the famous S. S. S. may not be had at almost any drug store in the civilized world.

This preparation stands alone among specific remedies as a blood purifier. It is somewhat revolutionary in its composition, since it accomplishes all that was ever claimed for mercury, iodides, arsenic and other destructive mineral drugs, and yet it is absolutely a purely vegetable product. There are more cases of articular rheumatism, locomotor ataxia, paresis, neuritis and similar diseases resultant from the use of minerals than from disease germs direct. These facts are brought out in a highly interesting book compiled by the medical department of The Swift Specific Co., 127 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It is mailed free, together with a special letter of advice to all who are struggling with a blood disease.

Get a $1.00 bottle of S. S. S. to-day of your druggist. It will surprise you with its wonderful action in the blood.

HIS LUNGS ARE HEALED: USED NATURES CREATION

Common sense statements like the one here given regarding the aid that can be given to a sufferer from tuberculosis are RESULTS and not THEORIES.

Aurora, Colo., Jan. 16, 1913.

Mr. C. J. Dorland,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:—On October 22nd, 1912, an examination by a physician showed that I had the following lung involvement: Tops of both lungs affected; rowels in center of left lung, and bottom of right lung coated over. A recent examination by the same physician showed all parts of affected lungs healed nicely except apex of left lung, and that appeared to be healing.

On or about the date mentioned I began taking NATURE'S CREATION, and I attribute this great improvement entirely to your medicine. In addition to my lung improvement (as shown by the physician's examination) I have gained eight and one-half pounds, and my general condition is almost normal.

During my residence in Texas I personally knew of one cure from NATURE'S CREATION, and judging from his case and my own I have no hesitancy whatever in recommending your medicine for anyone who is suffering from tuberculosis.

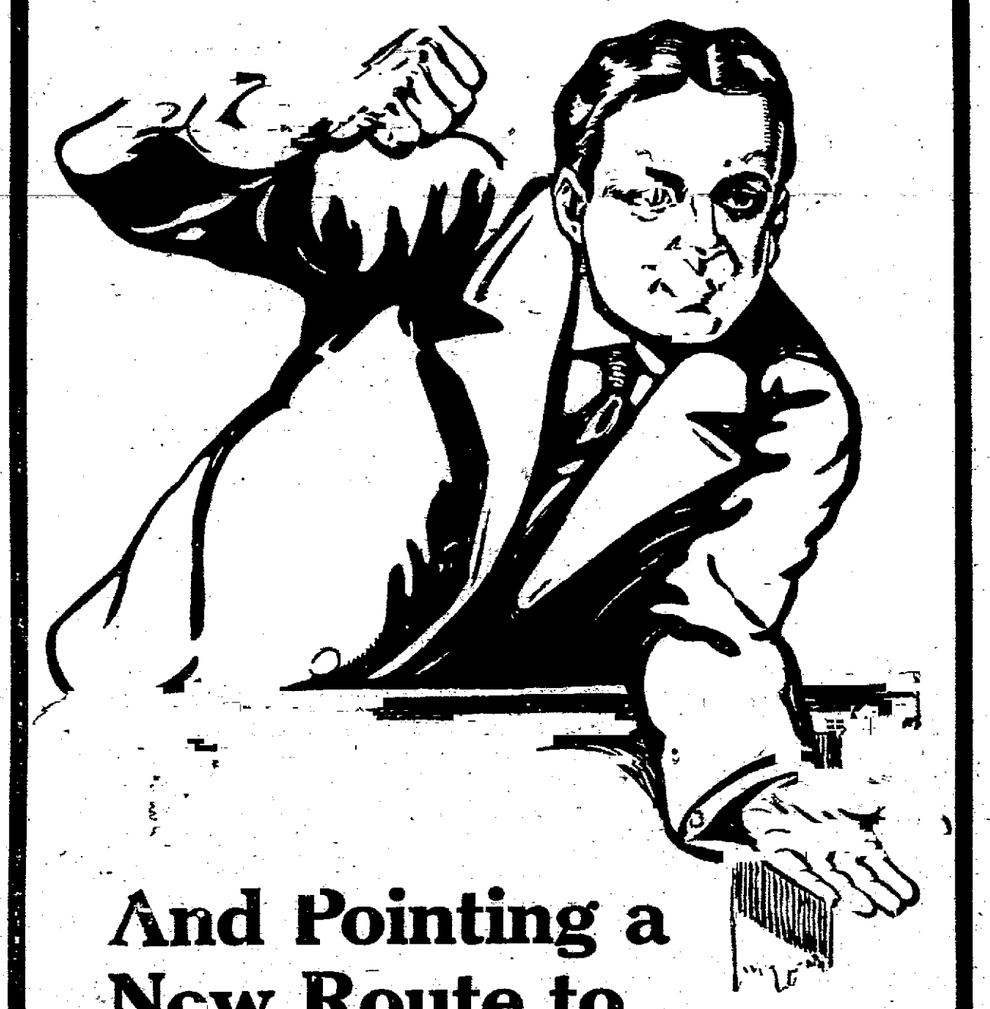
I might add further that I was having a great deal of trouble with my stomach before I started taking NATURE'S CREATION; that that trouble has entirely disappeared, and I now eat heartily and whatever I desire without experiencing the least uncomfortableness.

Yours very truly,
F. H. McKAY.

The original of this letter is on file in the office of C. J. Dorland, 305 Century Building, Denver, Colo. Write him today for the new FREE booklet that Nature's Creation has just issued. Common sense facts about tuberculosis, asthma and kindred diseases.

Nature's Creation is not a patent medicine and is not sold in drug stores.

Speaking Up For the Farm



And Pointing a New Route to BIGGER PROFITS!

That's what James H. Collins, business expert and writer, and himself a farmer, does in his new series of practical and common-sense articles, showing how the sale of all kinds of farm products can be increased. You will find the first of these articles

ON PAGE 4

of this week's issue of

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

ON SALE TODAY

Corn Breeding for Every Farm

Another important article, by Arthur D. Cromwell, explains why it is just as necessary for a farmer to breed his seed corn as it is for him to mate his animals.

Two Other Valuable Features Are

Worth-While Ideas for the Farm. Short, pointed articles—you can read all of them in fifteen minutes—telling of new methods that make the day's work easier and more profitable; and,

Blue-Ribbon Men. The first of a number of brief, personal sketches of the leading agricultural men of the country. This week it's Henry Jackson Waters, president of the Kansas Agricultural College and talked of as the next Secretary of Agriculture in President-elect Wilson's cabinet.

And All These Articles in Addition:

The Cost of Beef We Eat, by P. F. Trowbridge, showing how the cheaper and tougher cuts can be made very palatable by proper cooking.

The Farm That Won't Wear Out, by Cyril G. Hopkins, explaining the necessity of supplying the soil with phosphorus.

Interesting Pages for Women. The Country Gentlewoman's views on Sunday as a day of rest; a page of attractive and serviceable dress designs; The Contents, Care and Use of the Medicine Closet; Making Your Own Bookcases.

Four Valuable Poultry Articles. A House for 500 Hens, A Cheap Disinfectant, Hunting the Best Hen, and How I Made My Hens Lay When Eggs Were Money.

The Congressional Calendar. Discussing the fruit growers' trust problem, Crops and the Market—a forecast of business conditions and the effect on agriculture.

For the Suburbanite. Everyman's Garden (a weekly department) and a timely article on Planning the Garden.

For Sale at Any News-Stand or Buy of Any SATURDAY EVENING POST Boy 5c. a Copy. Yearly Subscription $1.50. The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

More Than 200,000 Copies Weekly Net Paid Circulation

E. B. DURHAM, 11 S. TEJON STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

ELEPHANTS RARELY SLEEP

From Harper's Weekly.

It is doubted whether, in the wild state, elephants ever lie down. Gordon Cumming thought he had found evidence, in marks upon the ground, that the adult bulls did stretch themselves out at full length for a few hours' rest at about midnight; but he contended that the young and the cows always remained on their feet.

Another authority, Selous, has expressed doubt whether even the old bulls lie down. He tells of one herd that was known to have kept marching and feeding throughout the 24 hours. "Except when rolling in mud and water," he says, "it is likely that an African elephant never lies down in its whole life."

However this may be, the most competent authorities seem to agree that this animal sleeps less and more lightly than any other. J. L. Kipling, the father of the writer, has estimated the period of slumber taken standing up to average about four hours in the 24, and this estimate has been employed by the son in an amusing passage for one of his stories, "Moti Guj," wherein the sleep of the elephant is represented as consisting of an hour's fidgeting on one side and a similar period's fidgeting on the other, followed throughout the rest of the night by "long, low, rumbling soliloquies."

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
For the Voice

and coughs. Used by speakers and singers for over 50 years. 25c, 50c, $1.00. Sample Free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Announcement

OWING to an unusually early Easter this year and the situation in the eastern clothing markets, growing out of the garment makers' strike, which makes the delivery of spring orders very uncertain. We will close our reduction sale of suits and overcoats on Saturday, March 1st.

Perkins-Shearer Co

13 Says:--

For
HAVANAS C HUGHES.
No Pool.

R. B. LILES GRAIN CO.

Feed, Hay, Grain and Flour
New Elevator on C. & S. Tracks
Costilla and Sahwatch

Now Is the Time

to have your Dyeing done. For the next two weeks, we will introduce at Greatly Reduced Prices, a new German Dyeing Process.

"BLACK" "BLUE" "BROWN"

Reduced Prices on Dyeing:

Men's Suits $2.50
Men's Overcoats .. $1.75
Ladies' Skirts ... $1.00
Ladies' Suits $1.75

Stock

On Kiowa St.

½ Block W. of Tejon St.
13 and 15.

Sewed Soles 75c

Shoe Hospital

25 E. Huerfano St.

I Cure Piles

Permanently, by simple local treatments. No knife, no chloroform, no danger. Thousands of cured patients in all parts of Colorado. Established 15 years. Free 68-page book will give particulars. Call or write for it.

DR. J. F. BOWERS

BARTH BLOCK
DENVER, - - COLO.

CORNFORTH AND CURTIS SUGGESTED AS CANDIDATES

Senator Arthur Cornforth and Leonard E. Curtis are among the candidates mentioned for mayor. Senator Cornforth's attitude on the matter is not known as he is in Denver, but his friends claim that he will make the race. Mr. Curtis has made no announcement of his intentions.

J. C. ST. JOHN GETS CONTRACT FOR HOME

The J. C. St. John Plumbing & Heating Co. has been awarded the contract for the plumbing and heating of the Myron Stratton home by J. J. Cooke, general contractor, the contract price being approxicately $24,000. Although the contract has not been formally approved by the trustees, it is said there is no doubt that they will approve it. The other subcontracts have not been let. The excavating contractor, Edward Honin, has 20 teams at work. Mr. Cooke is erecting an office building for his use on the grounds.

Benefits Local People

Colorado Springs people have discovered that A SINGLE DOSE of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler-i-ka, the German appendicitis remedy, relieves gas on the stomach and constipation AT ONCE. The Colorado Springs Drug Co. Adv.

SPRINGS FOLK HAVE ROUGH TRIP ACROSS

Mr. and Mrs. Francis McMahon Encounter Storm Coming From Europe

Mr. and Mrs. Francis McMahon, who have returned to Colorado Springs after an absence of two months in Europe experienced one of the worst storms recently witnessed on the Atlantic ocean. The Mauretania, on which they returned, arrived in New York battered by the rough voyage. A hundred-mile-an-hour hurricane lasting for 48 hours kept the passengers under decks, carrying away the wireless apparatus and wrecking parts of the liner. For 41 hours the liner traveled at reduced speed just being able to hold her own against the terrific gale.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Hopkins and Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Brooks, with whom Mr. and Mrs. McMahon sailed from New York January 4, will arrive Saturday in New York. They will be met there by Oliver H. Shoupe, who leaves today for New York to watch the Heeco galvanizing tests.

Mr. McMahon was in Paris on business for the Midwest Oil company. He states that European bondholders are highly pleased with their investments.

CITY WOULD SAVE $500 IF CHARTER IS AMENDED

The city council yesterday indorsed a suggestion of City Clerk Chapman for an amendment to the city charter which will effect a saving of approximately $500 each election year.

The proposed amendment provides for the elimination of the sitting of registration boards for the second general municipal election which comes two weeks after the first election. Two years ago the cost of the registration for the second election amounted to $848, not including incidental expenses which brought it to about $500, Chapman stated.

The cost to the city was more than $8 for each individual registration, an average of one and one-half voters registering in each precinct.

The total cost of the second election was between $1,500 and $1,600, which would be reduced to cost not more than $1,100, by elimination of registration. Voters who do not register for the first municipal election will be able to register at the city clerk's office.

An initiated petition signed by five per cent of the vote cast at the last gubernatorial election, or in this case 478, is necessary to place the amendment question before the voters. Work of securing the necessary signatures will be started at once by the city clerk.

HEALTH WARNING.

Make every effort to avoid having damp, chilled or wet feet. Chilling the feet results in congesting the internal organs, and inflammation of the kidneys and bladder, with rheumatic twinges and pain in back, generally follow. Use Foley Kidney Pills. They are the best medicine made for all disorders of the kidneys, for bladder irregularities, and for backache and rheumatism. They do not contain habit forming drugs. Tonic in action, quick in results. The Robinson Drug Co. Adv.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ANNUAL DINNER FEB. 24

The annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce is to be held ... on the evening of February 24, according to present plans of the board of directors. The dinner, which is usually held on Washington's birthday, was postponed this year partly because of the fact that February 22 comes on Saturday, and partly because of the meeting of the Winter Night club the evening of Friday, February 21.

The program for the dinner and arrangements for the chief speaker are in the hands of the entertainment committee of the Chamber of Commerce, of which J. J. Eubank is chairman. It is planned by this dinner to work up a greater interest in the Chamber of Commerce and in the work which it is doing.

MERCHANTS DIVISION WILL MEET TOMORROW

The Merchants division of the Chamber of Commerce will hold its regular monthly meeting at 6:30 o'clock tomorrow evening at the Alta Vista hotel. The reports of the various committees will be received at this time, among them that of the committee on Saturday evening closing.

Buenos Ayres has planted more than 142,000 trees in the last 10 years.

M'KESSON FIRST TO ANNOUNCE CANDIDACY

City Attorney Will Run for Mayor—Points to His Record With City

City Attorney C. L. McKesson yesterday announced his candidacy for mayor at the ensuing city election. He is the first candidate in the field with an announcement. Mr. McKesson states that he makes the announcement without embarrassment because he has assurances from the present mayor, H. E. Avery and from Commissioner A. J. Lawton, that they are not candidates for the office.

His experience in dealing with municipal problems for the last four years as city attorney, and the knowledge gained of city affairs, Mr. McKesson believes, will enable him to serve the city efficiently as mayor. He makes the announcement of his candidacy as follows:

"Section 84 of the city charter provides that a candidate in accepting a nomination for an elective office in the city shall make affidavit to the fact that he has not become a candidate as the nominee or representative of or because of any promised support from any political party or any committee or convention representing or acting for any political party.

"Knowing this provision of the charter, and being in full sympathy with it, I hereby announce that I shall be a candidate for mayor at the ensuing city election.

Not Embarrassed at Announcement.

"I make this announcement at this time without embarrassment because of the assurance given me that the present mayor, who has served the people honestly, faithfully and conscientiously, and Commissioner Lawton, whose experience and valuable services for the city especially fitted him for mayor, have each decided not to be candidates for that office.

"The chief reason for my becoming a candidate for mayor is the fact that I believe that the knowledge gained of city affairs, and the experience which I have had in dealing with municipal problems for the last four years will enable me to serve the city efficiently in that position. During the time mentioned I have been constantly in close legal and business touch with every department of the city, and all its important business affairs. There are a number of financial problems that must be solved in the immediate future to relieve the taxpayer from excessive burdens. These problems have been investigated and considered from both a legal and a business standpoint and I am confident they can be solved.

Knows Water System.

"The water system of the city has been under my constant observation for years, and every matter that requires attention for its safeguarding and betterment is known to me. I have been closely associated with all that has been done, and am familiar with what should be done to secure for the city the most valuable land grants from congress.

"City business, like any other business, must be learned by actual experience therein. The good people of this city have permitted me to have four years' actual experience in municipal business, and whatever I have acquired in that time that will be of benefit to them of right belongs to them; and in becoming a candidate for mayor I tender them the knowledge and experience which I have gained while in their employ, supplemented by whatever other power or ability I may possess to serve them. It is for them to determine whether the humble offer of service is worth accepting."

HOUSE, 2 BARNS, CELLAR AND SILO COST $57.50

The lumber trust and the high cost of living have no terrors for John Deter, who with his wife and his children, lives on a homestead 35 miles southeast of Colorado Springs, for at a total cost of $57.50 and his own labor he has equipped his homestead with his own house, a horse barn, a cow barn roomy enough to accommodate eight cows, a cellar with a cement floor and a pit silo. The cow barn and the pit silo, which is placed beside it, cost $30, and the house, the cellar and the horse barn cost $27.50.

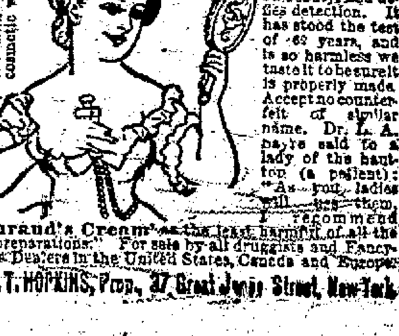
All of the buildings are made of sod. The house is 16 by 24 feet, and has an arched roof, an unusual feature in sod buildings. It has a tight board roof, with sod laid above it. Deter has a store of feed in the silo, and is feeding the three cows which he now has from it. The sod cellar has a cement floor and cement steps leading down to it.

Deter has an excellent garden in summer and besides this raises corn, millet and potatoes. He uses in his building and in all his work the natural resources of his land as much as possible, and is determined to win out. He needs money, but, as he puts it, "there are other things."

County Agricultural Agent Lauck has brought back from his trips to that part of the county photographs of Deter's house and of the barns. He has also collected a number of other pictures of the houses and buildings of farmers in this county, showing what they are accomplishing.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



PURIFIES as well as beautifies the skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 62 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT BIBLE INSTITUTE

Keen Interest Being Shown in Sessions Being Held at Y. M. C. A.

Enthusiasm prevailed at yesterday's sessions of the Bible Study Institute in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The purpose of the United ... Leaders and Possible Leaders in Men's and Boys' Bible classes was clearly brought out by Fred S. Goodman of New York, international secretary of Bible study who is in charge of the institute. He declared that it is ... when a deeper interest in the study of the Bible wherever it is found and especially to hold and develop the interest of boys between the ages of ... and 20 years by making it so attractive that they will never wish to ...

Mr. Goodman addressed the opening session yesterday morning at a conference with pastors. He spoke on "Marks of the Association for the Times" at the noon luncheon of association directors, committeemen and pastors.

Bible Study Exhibit.

The opening session of the leaders training institute was held yesterday afternoon from 5 to 6 o'clock. Mr. Goodman led a conference with male teachers and prospective teachers of older boys' classes in the Sunday schools and association. His subject was "Problems and Principles in Boys Bible Classes."

A fine Bible study exhibit in the auditorium was viewed from 6 to 6:30 o'clock and will be open again this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The exhibit consists of charts, photographs and literature and is of great interest.

The Bible study class rally and supper was held from 6:30 to 7:15 o'clock, and was attended by teachers, officers, pastors, committees, and others. The address and discussion was led by Mr. Goodman. His subject was "Bible Study for Boys." Following is the program for today.

Program for Today.

3 p. m.—Conference with association employed officers and leaders.

5 to 6 p. m.—Conference with leaders and members of the men's Bible classes, church officers, association leaders, etc. W. W. Williamson, presiding. Theme, "The Efficient Men's Bible Class and How to Get It."

6:15 p. m.—Supper.

6:45 to 7:15 p. m.—Open parliament on Bible class difficulties.

7:30 p. m.—Closing session of institute, T. P. Barber, presiding. "The Fundamental Problem: the Trained and Efficient Teacher," Mr. Goodman.

E. H. SEARS ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF BEATING BILL

E. H. Sears, who claims that he is a representative of the Capital Securities Co. of Norfolk, Va., was arrested yesterday on a charge of beating a $53 board bill at the Antlers hotel. He will be arraigned before Justice W. H. Gowdy this morning.

When Sears learned that officers were on his trail yesterday morning by overhearing a conversation, it is said, he hired a horse and buggy from the Alamo livery and induced a young man whom he had employed as agent for his company to accompany him to Manitou. The authorities believe that Sears planned to board a train there and make his escape, leaving his companion to return the conveyance.

Sears registered at the Antlers hotel January 29, claiming that he represented the Capital Securities Co. of Norfolk, Va., which had branch offices at 413 McPhee building, Denver. He said that he proposed to establish a branch agency here, and rented room 420 in the Exchange National bank building for occupancy February 1. Sears left February 2 and returned here yesterday morning. He did not return to the Antlers hotel, but engaged a room at the Alamo hotel. When arrested he declared that he had no intention of beating the Antlers hotel out of the account, which he insists is not due until the expiration of a month of occupancy. Sears, it is said, has wealthy relatives in the east.

Pope One of Great Poets, Says Palmer

Alexander Pope is the poet of correctness, according to Prof. George Herbert Palmer of Harvard, who lectured on Pope last night in Perkins hall. His poetry is really glorified conversation. Every word used by Pope has its precise meaning; every thought is complete within the heroic couplet which he almost invariably uses for his verse-form; at the end of each sentence the reader grasps instantly just what the poet means.

"He is," said Professor Palmer, "a literary artist, enthusiastic about nothing else. It was his mission to banish conceits from English poetry, to introduce rationality and lucidity. He is the chief of all those poets who have treated of good manners."

Professor Palmer admitted that today Pope is a disparaged and unpopular poet. He pointed out many reasons for this popular distaste. Pope's range of interest was narrow; there is in his poetry nothing of nature, there is no sign of noble love, there is no deep religious feeling. Then his poetic medium, the heroic couplet, grows monotonous; it is too perfect, too complete. Pope's many imitators, more than he himself, have made this form of verse distasteful. There is in Pope no continuous, compelling force, no passion, no great enthusiasm. Finally, his personal character is repellant; he is insincere, vain, untruthful even.

But, in spite of all these defects, Professor Palmer holds that Pope is a great poet. He pointed out that all Pope's life was a battle against odds. From childhood he was afflicted with disease after disease; the average man would have been content, under the circumstances, merely to hold his own. He was self-taught, since Roman Catholics at that time were denied the privileges of English schools, and Pope obstinately refused to give up the religion of his father and mother.

Then, if his poetic instrument was not the greatest, he at least has the credit for bringing it to perfection. No one has ever excelled him in lucidity of expression, in mastery of the heroic couplet, in brilliancy of epigram.

In his next lecture, Professor Palmer will consider the romantic movement in English poetry, in connection with William Wordsworth.

Vorhes Shoe Sales 22 S. TEJON ST.

23rd Annual Clearance Sale

Vorhes Shoe Sales 22 S. TEJON ST.

HIGH GRADE SHOES

The variety of styles you have to choose from, here, is the largest in the city, including our well known makes of Street and Dress Shoes, Oxfords, Pumps and Dress Slippers; also a large line of Good Shoes for girls and boys.

Men's, Women's & Children's Shoes

$7.00 values at...$5.25	$4.00 values at...$2.95
$6.50 value ats...$4.85	$3.50 values at...$2.65
$6.00 values at...$4.45	$3.00 values at...$2.35
$5.50 values at...$4.00	$2.50 values at...$1.95
$5.00 values at...$3.65	$2.00 values at...$1.55
$4.50 values at...$3.35	$1.75 values at...$1.35

Small Size Shoes for Women

210 pairs of Shoes, all leathers and styles; some of our best makes. Ask to see the small size specials if you can wear them. $3.00 to $5.00 values at, per pair..........$2.00

Men's and Women's Pumps and Oxfords

All broken lines, plenty of styles and sizes ....¼ OFF

FARM TRAIN TO BE OPEN HERE FEB. 25

Demonstration Special Will Carry Interesting Exhibits

The demonstration train which the State Agricultural college is sending out will reach this city over the Santa Fe railroad Monday morning, February 24, and will remain here through the morning of Tuesday, February 25, according to word received yesterday. The cars will be open to the public for inspection from 8:30 to 11:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, and efforts will be made to secure a meeting for the evening before. The train will be in charge of C. H. Hinman, superintendent of extension at the institution.

Many of the exhibits on the train will be of things grown in Colorado, and the lectures given will deal with the problems met with by Colorado farmers. There will be, in addition to the lecture cars, three exhibition cars. The first car will contain grain, the beekeeping and the veterinary exhibits; the second car the animal husbandry and poultry exhibits, and the third car the home economics and the rural school exhibits. The work which the agricultural college is doing will be shown.

County Agricultural Agent Lauck, who is in charge of the visit of the train to this city, is making arrangements to have as large a crowd as possible visit the train. It is probable that the school children will be allowed to leave their classes long enough to see the exhibit.

D. W. Frear, state leader of the various county agriculturalists, visited Colorado Springs Tuesday and yesterday, and was greatly pleased with the work being done in this locality.

WOMAN'S COMMITTEE GIVES ENTERTAINMENT

The woman's committee of the Socialist local gave an entertainment last evening at 1518 Park avenue. The program was composed of recitations and songs by the Socialist quartet. There will be no meeting of the committee this week.

YOU CAN CURE THAT BACKACHE

Pain along the back, dizziness, headache and general languor. Get a package of Mother Gray's AROMATIC-LEAF, the pleasant root and herb cure for all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. When you feel all run down, tired, weak and without energy use this remarkable combination of nature's herbs and roots. As a tonic laxative it has no equal. Mother Grey's Aromatic-Leaf is sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts. Samples sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Pay Day Special

SATURDAY, Monday and Tuesday, with every cash purchase of Tea or Coffee amounting to 50c or more and carried from our store, we will give an

Aizu Teapot

A dainty piece of Japanese pottery, of pure white, tastily decorated in Royal Copenhagen blue.

THE DERN TEA AND COFFEE CO.

26 S. Tejon Phone 575

RELIGIOUS LITERATURE

(Continued From Page One)

Mr. Goodman. "For example, I have a list of more than 100 places such as armories, fire houses, car barns, carpenter shops, coal mines, docks, factories and police stations where Bible classes are carried on in small groups. A few days ago in St. Louis I ran across such a class started by three business men last August next to a street car barn for the hundreds of motormen and conductors who are deprived of church privileges. They hired a little room and had 13 men the first evening. The interest has steadily increased until they now have an average of nearly 100 men every Monday night who spend a spare hour in the study of the life and teachings of Jesus."

"Why do you insist so vigorously in your addresses on the importance of getting business and professional men into the habit of personal Bible study?"

"I might give a dozen answers, but the most fundamental is the mental and moral effect produced in the man who becomes a devoted student of those old records. Temptation is a daily fact of tremendous meaning, not merely or chiefly temptation to vice, but to petty views of life, to selfishness, to narrowness, to cynicism and wretched pessimism. The experience of great leaders like Lincoln, McKinley, Gladstone and Wilson is rich in its proof of the energizing and stimulating power of a loving, familiar contact with the pages of the Bible. The miracle of a human life saved from moral shipwreck and made useful by the reading of the Scriptures is of daily occurrence.

Gideon Bible Saves Girl.

"For example, when I was in Wichita last week a country girl from Oklahoma, misled by false promises, had come to a hotel to meet a man bent on her ruin. She came ahead of time, went to a room, picked up a Gideon Bible and a verse went to her heart like an arrow. She left the hotel and on reaching her home wrote a letter to the proprietor of the hotel filled with deep gratitude for the presence in the room of the Bible which was the cause of her escape.

"It is doing great things for careworn men in the relief it brings to anxious hearts. It is not merely a Scripture text but a fact of daily experience that 'man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.' As a recent great writer has said, 'The materialistic way of life has failed to satisfy; the naturalistic modes of thought are bankrupt.' There is but one true food for the human soul, and that is the truth of God. Sir William R. Nicoll, the famous English journalist, recently said, 'It is an extraordinary advance in mental proficiency to become on terms of intimacy with a first-rate mind.' Where are there finer minds or greater thoughts than those found in the Bible?

Sees Signs of Greater Interest.

"No, the movement is not backward, but forward. Everywhere I see signs of a deep-seated and abiding revival of interest in the Scriptures. The reaction against destructive criticism is on and the big values wrapped up in those ancient records are steadily coming into their own.

"In the words of another, 'The Bible has been the dynamics of projects of philanthropy; it has turned the prison cell into a place of triumph; it has roused men to great movements of liberty by its clarion call; like a light in the darkness its words have been the hope of many a wanderer in the night of sin.' Such a book men simply must have, and when they have it and know it they are bound to appreciate it and give time to its study."

Societies and Clubs

The building society of the Boulder Street Presbyterian church will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. E. H. Liles, 1101 East Platte avenue.

Mrs. Slocum's district of the First Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Hutchinson, 730 North Wahsatch avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Ladies are asked to go prepared to sew.

There will be a stated communication of El Paso lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting Masons invited.

The Mizpah Bible class of the First M. E. church, Colorado City, has elected officers as follows: Roy Likes, president; Dr. M. Hook, vice president; Mrs. Naught, secretary, and the Rev. E. J. Dunn, treasurer. The Rev. Mr. Rule was elected class teacher.

Mrs. Rodda's district will meet with Mrs. Fair, 1106 Grant avenue, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Bring thimbles and scissors.

The Yeomen will give one of a series of card parties this evening. There will be refreshments.

Mrs. Ver Steeg's district will meet with Mrs. Parsons, 825 North Weber street this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Come prepared to sew.

Mrs. Eldredge's district will meet with Mrs. Berwick, 429 South Nevada avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Colorado Springs circle No. 652, Women of Woodcraft, will meet tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. After the business session a Valentine evening program will be given.

The Portia club will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Carlton Aylard, 1521 North Weber street. Mrs. Mowry will discuss the sociological novelists, David Graham Phillips and Frank Norris.

The R. P. L. S. Five Hundred club will meet this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock with Mrs. Charles Pond at her home, 1207 Washington avenue.

VOTERS TO DECIDE LIQUOR QUESTION?

Colorado City May Continue Wet and Dry Fight at Spring Election

Before Colorado City has even become "dry," the campaign to make it "wet" again will be well under way, according to present indications. Petitions to submit the local option proposition, "Shall Colorado City become saloon territory?" will be circulated within a few days, as they must be filed 30 days before the election. The election comes April 8, and the "wets" are confident of success at that time.

They argue that if the city remains dry, it means an eventual large increase in city taxes. The various liquor licenses now out bring in a revenue of $14,100 a year, while taxation brings in only $13,700. The present tax levy for Colorado City purposes is 18 mills, and it is claimed that this will have to be doubled if the city remains dry and the valuation remains the same.

The attorneys for the city of Colorado City will file a motion for a rehearing of the contest case which the court of appeals recently decided in favor of the drys, but it is thought probable that in spite of this the formal order declaring Colorado City dry will be issued about February 27 or 28. In this case the city will have to refund some $2,400 in license money.

This Home-Made Cough Syrup Will Surprise You

Stops Even Whooping Cough Quickly. A Family Supply at Small Cost.

Here is a home-made remedy that takes hold of a cough instantly, and will usually cure the most stubborn case in 24 hours. This recipe makes a pint—enough for a whole family. You couldn't buy as much or as good ready-made cough syrup for $2.50.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, and stir 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and add the Sugar Syrup. This keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste—children like it. Braces up the appetite and is slightly laxative, which helps end a cough.

You probably know the medical value of pine in treating asthma, bronchitis and other throat troubles, sore lungs, etc. There is nothing better. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in guaiacol and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

The prompt results from this inexpensive remedy have made friends for it in thousands of homes in the United States and Canada, which explains why the plan has been imitated often, but never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

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Daniels' way makes it easy to pay

The C. M. Daniels Home Furnishing Co.

THE STORE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

Prices marked in plain figures at Daniels'

SPECIALS FOR THURSDAY:

$25.00 Bed Davenport	$18.50
50.00 Fumed Oak Davenport	32.50
60.00 Fumed Oak Davenport, upholstered in genuine Spanish Leather	37.50
85.00 Solid Mahogany Colonial Sofa	58.50
150.00 Genuine Leather Davenport	98.50

New stock of rugs just arrived including all the new and up-to-date patterns to select from. You will find our prices always right.

You will like trading at Daniels'

The C. M. Daniels Home Furnishing Co.

Successor to Tucker Furniture Co.
106-8 N. Tejon St.
Phone M. 645.

You get good goods at Daniels'

Just received heavy rough collar SWEATERS
Ladies' and Misses' price ... $2.00
and ... $3.00
Comfortable and useful for this cold weather. Credit if desired.

POLANT
Phone Black 355 119 S. Tejon St.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Forecast: Colorado—Fair Thursday and Friday.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	9
Temperature at 12 m.	26
Temperature at 6 p. m.	28
Maximum temperature	28
Minimum temperature	8
Mean temperature	18
Max. bar. pressure, inches	24.22
Min. bar. pressure, inches	24.13
Mean velocity of wind per hour	4
Max. velocity of wind per hour	15
Relative humidity at noon	67
Dew point at noon	17
Precipitation in inches	0

CITY BRIEFS

FOR quick service, call Quick Delivery. Phones Main 2000 and 2000. Adv.

ANTLERS Bath, 14 E. Bijou, is again open. Patronage solicited. Adv

CHICKEN dinner, today noon, 25c. Tourist Memorial church, Nevada and Vermijo. Adv

LOCAL Street Car Men's union will give their 20th anniversary ball at Temple theater, tomorrow night. Fink's orchestra. Special cars after dance. Adv

FRATERNAL social and dance will be given by Fraternal Bankers Reserve society, Caledonian hall, this evening. Admission 25c. Public invited. Adv

THE ONLY FIREPROOF GARAGE in this city charges the same or less for storage, repairs, supplies and vulcanizing. Call and see. The G. W. Blake Auto Co. Adv.

IMPROVING—The condition of Nellie Overton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Overton, 223 North Cusier avenue, is improving. She was operated on for appendicitis last Friday.

THE Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen's annual ball will be held at Prof. Simpson's hall, 9 E. Bijou St. Friday evening, February 14. The membership wish to announce to their patrons that a pleasant time can be expected. Music by Fink's orchestra. Grand march at 9 p. m. Adv

SPECIAL SERMON — The Rev. Thomas S. Robjent will preach a special sermon at All Souls church next Sunday morning on Edgar Allen Poe. This will be introductory to a series on "The Way to Happiness." In the evening at 8 o'clock, J. L. Bennett will talk on "Reform of Court Procedure," followed by open discussion.

SOCIALIST MEETING — Warden Thomas J. Tynan of the state penitentiary will lecture in Carpenter's hall next Sunday evening on "Modern Prison Methods."

THE Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmens' Annual ball will be held at Prof. Simpson's hall, 9 E. Bijou street, Friday evening, Feb. 14. The membership wish to announce to their patrons that a pleasant time can be expected. Music by Fink's orchestra. Grand March 9 p. m. Adv

MARRIAGE—Charles R. Gardner and Mrs. Birdie Dawson, both of this city, were married at 8:30 o'clock last night at the First Methodist church parsonage, the Rev. Merle N. Smith officiating. They will make their home in Colorado Springs.

BEYLE BROS., Undertakers and Embalmers. 16 E. Kiowa, Phone 299 Adv.

Sleep With Feet Warm

From February 6th to the 14th, I am selling my hot water bottles at a 20% discount. The year's guarantee holds just the same.

E. F. FREYTAG
Prescription Druggist
Corner Boulder and Institute
Phone 22. Free Delivery

Knight-Campbell's

Pianos, Player Pianos, Victor Talking Machines and Edison Phonographs. We have some very attractive bargains; it will pay you to see us.
122 N. Tejon Main 558

SPECIAL CAKES FOR ST. VALENTINE'S DAY

GOUGH'S
BIJOU AND TEJON
Main 670

For Strength

and flesh there is nothing superior to good Olive Oil. Every tubercular patient should take it regularly to replace wasted tissue. We handle only a first-class, better than pure oil, at a most reasonable price. Let us send you a bottle.

F. L. Gutmann
Remember, We Sell No Liquors
Telephones 311 and 312,
Corner Tejon and Bijou
Prescription Druggists

For St. Valentine

You'll like our heart shaped candy cases for candy, bon bons, nuts, or other dainties; also the little paper cases in the shape of a heart. Either kind will make your table look so pretty, and they're inexpensive, too.

Of course you'll want some of our blood-red heart mints and some of the little cakes of the same shape, decorated in red and in white.

If you have any special design that you'd like either in candy or in cakes, we can make it for you.

Burgess
PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

'Deep Purple' a Play of Great Human Interest

Paul Armstrong's great play, "The Deep Purple," was presented at the opera house yesterday afternoon and last night, this being the second offering of the production here within the last few months. The story of "The Deep Purple" is too well known to theater goers to call for special or lengthy outline of the plot. Its purpose is an expose of the badger game, probably the most successful blackmailing scheme practiced, and in fulfilling this mission the Armstrong play succeeds admirably. The author pictures the seamy side of life in a great city in a maner that grips an audience wherever "The Deep Purple" is played and, while there is little left to the imagination, there is nothing offensive in the presentation. Franklin Clifford as William Lake, the western mining engineer; Don Churchill as Pop Clark, the roue; Taylor Bennett, as Leland, the lion; Frank Bryan, as Gordon Laylock, the man from the west; Mabel Cullen, as Frisco Kate, Grace McHugh as Dora Small, the innocent girl, and Alice DeLaux as Ruth Lake, made the most of their parts and the staging was adequate.

Mrs. S. S. S., Van Buren St., Kingston, N. Y. (full name furnished on application) had such decided benefit from using Foley's Honey & Tar Compound that she shares her good fortune with others. She writes: "Foley's Honey & Tar Compound brought my voice back to me during a severe case of bronchitis and laryngitis. Oh, how many people I have recommended it to." Remember the name, Foley's Honey & Tar Compound, and refuse substitutes. Contains no opiates. The Robinson Drug Co. Adv.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13.
Matinee and Night
THE UNITED PLAY CO. (Inc.)
Offers
A Fascinating Play of Love and Adventure in the Balkans.

DRAMATIZATION OF Geo. Barr McCutcheon's ROMANCE
"GRAUSTARK"
A LOVE BEHIND A THRONE

A blood-bubbling, heart-leaping fight by an American for a kingdom—and a girl.
BARGAIN MATINEE 2:30 P. M.
Seats on sale Tuesday morning at box office.
PRICES
Matinee—Adults 50c, Children 25c (Any seat.)
Night, lower floor ... $1.00-75c
Balcony ... 50c Gallery ... 25c

THIS WEEK ONLY
The Daisy Razor—"It's all in the blade" —25c. With the Perfection Stropper, 365 shaves possible; both ... 10c
OPERA HOUSE PHARMACY

F. E. BUMSTEAD
PLUMBING AND HEATING
414 E. DALE ST.
PHONE MAIN 597

MERZ & WEISENBERGER
(Formerly with Tucker Furniture Co.)
CABINET MAKING
UPHOLSTERING
FURNITURE REPAIRING
Phone Main 3458 510 N. Tejon St.

For Cut Flowers call CRUMP
Phone 500 511 E. Columbia

Do you realize the value of our Week End SPECIAL:
60c Chocolates ... 35c
Opera House Pharmacy

The new Spring Carpets and Rugs are arriving daily and this season's designs are surprisingly beautiful revelations in attractive combinations of exquisite colorings. There is a magnificent touch of brilliant Persian effects, while there are also new ideas in the plain surfaces, with handsome contrasting borders, but no matter what grade of carpet you look at, be it Axminster, Brussels or tapestry, the designer and colorist have this season eclipsed all previous efforts. Never before have such really beautiful carpets been shown here, and never before have we been able to quote such low prices for high-grade colorings.

350 room-size Rugs on display.

McCracken & Hubbard
120-122 S. TEJON ST.

The Famous Spitzenburg Apple

One carload Extra Fancy Apples direct from the orchard in Washington, just arrived. To be sold direct to the consumer. Prices are unusually low for this grade of apple.

ORANGES $3.75 to $4 Per Box
Guaranteed to be free from frost

J. W. COX
30½ N. TEJON.

PHYSICIAN PERFORMS CAESAREAN OPERATION

Mrs. R. L. Groome, 1440 North Weber street, underwent a Caesarean operation at a local hospital yesterday morning and both the mother and the child, a boy, were reported doing nicely last night. This is the fourth Caesarean operation performed in Colorado Springs and all by the same physician. Seven of the eight persons subjected to these operations are still living.

CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

The Woman's Relief corps celebrated the one hundred and fourth birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln last evening at St. Johns Baptist church with an appropriate program.

SHE EXISTS

There are women who nag their husbands. Of them the world has a-plenty and has heard a-plenty.

But the woman who nags her daughter is heard of less often because the lips of critics are silenced by those sympathetic words, "Mother love."

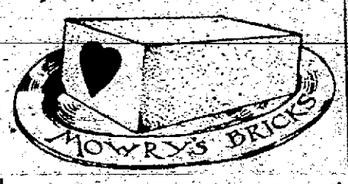
But she exists, nevertheless, and is a more serious menace than the nagging wife.

She never nags a son. A man-child is to her perverted eyes the perfection of all creation, but she nags his sister in a way that furnishes countless girls the excuse for willfulness, which loyalty forbids them to give.

Electric light signals, powerful enough to be seen in the daytime, are being adopted by several electric railroads in preference to semaphores, as they save the expenses of motor-driven mechanism.

Miss Margaret Huston of London, England, an expert on voice culture, who was invited to this country by a number of leaders in New York society, has the following to say of her mission in America: "I do not mean to belittle the American voice. Great teachers of Europe are delighted with its range, which is the greatest in the world. But as a race you have neglected to work on it, and to teach children from a very early age how to speak aloud and finally to sing."

Oh, You Valentine



White With Red Heart Centers.
Appropriate and Beautiful.
MOWRY'S
Phone 1184.

Some Mid-Week Bargains

Shield Brand Hams, average 8 to 12 lbs., per lb.	16c
Cottontail Rabbits (dressed) each	20c
Fresh Baltimore Oysters, quart	55c
Fancy Whole Pork Shoulders, lb.	13c
Fresh Pig Hearts, per lb.	12½c
Fresh Kansas Eggs, per dozen	25c
Fresh Local Eggs, per dozen	30c
Have You Tried Oxo? 5 cubes	10c
Fancy Sweet Ranch Butter, lb.	30c
New Season Pie Plant, 2 lbs.	25c
1 Dozen Bunches Green Table Onions	15c
Fancy Smoked White Fish, lb.	25c
Fancy Smoked Finnan Haddie, lb.	20c
Nice Solid Head Lettuce, per head	5c
Fine Black Walnuts, 8 lbs.	25c
Extra Good Yellow Popcorn, 4 lbs.	25c
Mowry's Cottage Cheese	10c
Fancy Fresh Tomatoes, lb. 20c; 2 lbs.	35c

The Hemenway Grocery Co.
115 South Tejon St. Phone 37.
1201 N. Weber St. Phone 451.

Sweet Juicy Navel Oranges 1c Each
BIG BANANA SALE ... 10c 15c 20c DOZEN

4 large packages E. C. Corn Flakes	25c
Fancy Cranberries, per quart	10c
No. 1 Honey, per frame	10c
No. 2 Honey, per frame	15c
Extra Choice Jonathan Apples, per box	$1.10
Ben Davis Apples, large box	75c
Fancy, Large Pecans, per lb.	15c
Dutch Process Cocoa, in bulk, per lb.	25c
6 LBS. FANCY SWEET POTATOES	25c

W. H. FOSTER
PHONES MAIN 260-261. 24 N. TEJON.

CUT PRICES ON APPLES

Fancy None Such, per box	60c
Fancy Toman Sweets, per box	65c
Fancy Pewaukee, per box	75c
Fancy Greenings, per box	$1.00
Fancy Iowa Blush, per box	75c
Fancy Doneine, per box	$1.00
Fancy Utter Reds, per box	$1.00
Fancy Pippins, per box	$1.00
Western Slope Potatoes, 100 lbs.	$1.00
Bananas, per dozen	10c, 15c and 20c

J. R. MARKS
Phone Main 1604. 23 E. Huerfano.

Specials for the Balance of This Week

22 lbs. Fine Dry Onions	25c
Large Ripe Bananas, per dozen	10c
Fine Large Celery, per dozen stalks	15c
As Good Butter as Ever Was Made	29c
One can 25c K. C. Baking Powder	17c
9 o'Clock Washing Powder, 2 packages	25c
Large 5c Roll Toilet Paper, 8 for	25c
Divide Potatoes, 100 lbs.	$1.00
Choice Ben Davis Apples, per box	45c
Tallman Sweets Apples	55c
Extra Fancy None Such Apples	75c

The Golden Rule Grocery
128 S. Nevada Main 904

The Gazette Delivered for 60c per Month

Established in 1871, With the Town

Good Location Close In
3 Cottages

GOOD CONDITION, GOOD PLUMBING
Rent for $50.00 Monthly
$3500

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.
GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 PIKES PEAK AVE.

FOR SALE
920 ACRES
NEAR SALIDA
$20.00 Per Acre
Will Trade on Fair Basis

The Bennett-Shellenberger Realty Company
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS
5 PIKES PEAK AVENUE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE DAY'S NEWS IN SPORT CIRCLES

NATIONALS LINING UP FOR OPENING GAMES APRIL 10

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—With the adoption of the playing schedule for 1913, the club owners and representatives of the National league ended today one of the shortest and most peaceful sessions in the history of this baseball organization. According to the statment made by Secretary Heydler at the close of the meeting, harmony prevailed, and there was not a ripple of discord heard during the discussion of business yesterday and today.

The schedule calls for 154 games, the season opening with one exception on April 10 and ending October 5. Owing to the good will of the Boston and New York club presidents, the game originally scheduled between Philadelphia and Brooklyn, for April 17, has been brought forward to April 9, on which day the new Ebbetts stadium in Brooklyn will be opened. Should it rain that day, the first game on the new Brooklyn grounds will be played on the regularly scheduled date, April 17.

The opening day games, aside from the advanced Brooklyn opening, are Boston at New York, St. Louis at Chicago and Pittsburg at Cincinnati. Brooklyn opens the season in Philadelphia on that day.

Pirates Get Good Dates.

Pittsburg is more favored with holiday plums at home than any other National league club. The Pirates are visited by Chicago on Decoration day, by St. Louis on July 4, and by Cincinnati on Labor day. No other club has three at home holidays. Cincinnati will have no holiday games, but will play 18 Sunday and 13 Saturday games at home.

Boston gets Patriots day, Massachusetts' particular holiday, with New York and Decoration day with Brooklyn. Brooklyn has July 4 with New York, and Labor day with Philadelphia. New York has Decoration day with Philadelphia and Labor day with Boston, and St. Louis has Decoration day with Cincinnati and Labor day with Chicago, all at home.

Few Conflicting Dates.

Comparison of the two major league schedules shows only four conflicting dates, all at Chicago, April 27, May 4 and 25 and August 31.

President Herrman's report on suggested changes in the constitution of the league was laid over until the December meeting.

On the question of the disposition of 25 per cent of the New York club's revenue from the world's post season series, about $36,000, now in the hands of the national commission, the arbitrators, Bernard F. Yorke of Brooklyn and Cornelius J. Sullivan of this city, were granted additional time to make their final report.

Not a single deal was consummated today, although many were spoken of. The managers had cash in plenty for the purchase of players, but nobody apparently had a man to spare.

Chance Leaves for Bermuda.

Manager Frank Chance of the New York Americans decided today to precede the team to its March training quarters in Bermuda, and will leave for the islands Saturday with Business Manager Arthur Irwin of the club. Chance wants to get in harness as soon as possible, and counts on the extra time at the training camp to give him an opportunity to get a line on his playing condition at an early date. He has decided to send word to all the club pitchers to leave here a week later—Saturday, February 22. The rest of the players are to sail Saturday, March 1. Roy Hartzel, utility man, will go to Bermuda with Chance and Irwin, while Catcher Sweeney probably will go with the pitchers the following week.

PRESIDENT TOM LYNCH
Czar of the National League.

VETERAN OPPOSES HOPPE
George Sutton, the veteran cue artist who lost in a warmly contested tournament to Willie Hoppe, the youthful wizard, for the 18.2 balk-line title held by Hoppe.

CUB PRESIDENT SAYS HE WILL SIGN ORVAL OVERALL

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Upon his return from New York tonight, President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago National league club, announced that he would forward a contract to Orval Overall in a few days.

RED SOX PLAYER GOES TO FRISCO CLUB FOR CATCHER

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Ed Spencer, formerly with the Boston Americans, has been signed by the Coast league as catcher for the 1913 season.

COLO. CITY LAD FEATURE OF D. A. C.

DENVER, Feb. 12.—Twenty-one events, three wrestling matches and 18 boxing bouts, furnished the third night's entertainment at the annual amateur wrestling and boxing tournament of the Denver Athletic club. Bantamweights, featherweights and lightweight classes took the stage in the boxing exhibitions and brought out several likely looking candidates.

The showing of Harry Thomas of Colorado City, in the 115-pound class, was the feature of the program. Thomas showed in the one round that it took him to dispose of Frank Katz of Denver, that he possessed more than his share of cleverness and a stiff punch in either hand.

In the wrestling matches, Paul Short of Fort Collins, made quick work of Jack Gannaway of Denver, securing a fall in 28 seconds.

Fred Parke of Sydney, Neb., runner-up for last night's middleweight honors and the most likely looking candidate of the 158-pounders who have contested this year, was disqualified on a charge of professionalism. He is alleged to have participated in a professional fight at North Platte, Neb., last June. Ed Shean of Sterling, Colo., defeated by Parke, Monday night, has been reinstated.

BAIR URGES THAT MORE TRY OUT FOR ATHLETICS; "WOULD BE BETTER OFF"

Frederick H. Bair, athletic director at Colorado Springs High school, has in the last number of the Lever, a paper issued monthly at the High school, an article urging both a stricter keeping of training rules by the men on the athletic teams and a more general participation in athletics, because "there is far more danger and harm to be dreaded today from nonparticipation than from any form of sport now obtaining in the high schools." The article is as follows:

No record holders have been produced here, and no championship aggregation of track men is likely to represent this school this spring, because the students of the High school have never learned, and are at present far from learning to pay the price of any real achievement. To do anything really well demands the sacrifice of a thousand minor things, and the correlation and subordination of other activities to the main purpose, through a prolonged period of time. Athletically speaking, the students of this school have failed to grasp this iron law. This is conspicuously illustrated by last fall's football season, when the backfield lost the championship, for which 30 other men had laboriously paid the price up to within 24 hours of the Centennial title game. It is exemplified in the fact that training rules off the field and beyond the immediate eye of the coach mean nothing bigger, et more significant than something to prove devotion to some fair co-ed by breaking them. A deeper loyalty—a fidelity which places the honor of the school and the achievement of real and vital cooperation above a fleeting and selfish indulgence or dissipation—has not yet permeated the student body as a group to a point where it will keep individual representatives loyal, or where it can be labeled as a genuine and rich school spirit. There are individuals who have caught the vision—the idea of working long and hard and faithfully, whether on the team or off, but such a spirit as that displayed by Alex Lendrum, Ashley McKinley, Frederick Tucker and others is unfortunately too rare and fails to dominate the school.

Track success, far more than football, requires absolute loyalty to nice rules of training and a consequent subordination or omission of many enjoyable activities during a three months' season. The great track men train all year round, but one who has lived cleanly and will attend carefully to the minutest details of conditioning for three months will be able to show well in the spring meets.

Track efficiency is a matter of condition. It requires not phenomenal strength or muscularity but a nice correlation and use of what physical power belongs to the average healthy man or boy. Once paid for it is of more value than any single course which runs through four years of high school curricula. The "danger" of track work frequently emphasized by superficial observers, is the same which threatens a fool all along his path of life—that his folly will arise and smite him. Any boy or man who brings the physical machine to a point of high and perhaps specialized efficiency and then suddenly clogs all the delicate mechanism with a cartload of pie, caffeine, nicotine, bad air and other poisons and who breaks the rhythm and even harmony of his Greek discipline by an orgy of wild sleepless nights or a session of sedentary physical inaction, can expect trouble, and deserves it.

This word to those who fear harmful results from athletics, there is far more danger and harm to be dreaded today from nonparticipation, than from any form of sport now obtaining in the high schools, crude and inadequate though the present system undoubtedly is. Despite the husky "Terrors" and all our advantages of climate there is a very genuine danger that the Colorado Springs school will turn out a lamentably large percentage of students who will be damned to a lifetime of inefficiency because of insufficient supervision and care of the physical side of their lives.

FINN LOWERS THREE MILE RECORD MADE BY BONHAG

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Hannes Koehlehmainen of Finland, the Olympic distance champion today clipped 11 1-5 seconds off the American amateur record for three miles indoors. He won the three mile race in the thirteenth regiment armory at Brooklyn in 14:18 1-5. The previous record was held by G. V. Bonhag.

JEFFRIES ON THE WAGON
Jim Jeffries, ex-champion heavyweight of the world, who has climbed up on the water wagon. He has bet Barney Oldfield, the automobile racing demon, that he will abstain from intoxicating drinks and cigarettes for one year. The two are betting $1,400 against each other on the deal, and Big Jeff declares it's easy money.

Golf Courses Here Better Than Those in England

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—After a brief visit to the other side Willie Tucker, the seed expert, likewise a professional golfer, has returned prepared for a busy season. While abroad the Ardsley "pro" made a study of grasses and putting greens, visiting such well known places as St. Andrews, North Berwick, Gullane, Prestwick, Troon, [illegible], Sandwich, Walton Heath and Swinley Forest.

Tucker spent a day at Walton Heath with James Braid, and the former open champion of Great Britain assured his friend that there was no chance of his visiting America during the coming season. It is a well known fact that Braid dreads an ocean voyage, and to Tucker he merely said: "The pond is too big." Tucker, by the way, was Braid's partner at Sandwich back in 1894—Braid's first open championship appearance.

While at North Berwick Tucker ran across Ben Sayres, and at Prestwick he paid his respects to old Charley Hunter, father of Dave Hunter, the Essex county Country club professional. Stepping over to Troon, Tucker saw Willie Fernie, another veteran, and Stewart Gardner. The last named intends to return here about March 1, when he will go at once to Exmoor for another season.

In comparing the general condition of golf courses abroad with those in this country Tucker did not hesitate to say that apologies from this side of the water were no longer necessary. In his opinion, greens in this country are rapidly becoming equal, if not superior, to those on the other side, and he attributes this change to the fact that until recently golfers abroad neither realized nor recognized the need for securing the right grasses. In the past, he says, they have been content to allow the grass to take care of itself.

Tucker further says that the awakening abroad came with the drouth of 1911, resulting in the burning out of many of the best courses in Great Britain. The seaside links, in particular, he declares, are made up chiefly of a sandy subsoil, with only about four inches of black topsoil, and when that once becomes burned out the fairway is reduced to a mere shell. He fears that the drouth referred to has so changed the character of the soil as to render it doubtful if it will ever return to its former standard.

"Americans," says Tucker, "study grasses and seeds much more than they do abroad. The methods here also are more modern." While abroad he ran into three weeks of almost continuous rainy weather, and some of the courses were well-nigh submerged. In fact, it was difficult to tell a sand bunker from a water hazard. He says the best greens he found were at Swinley Forest, a new course. The greens there, he says, are the best he has ever seen anywhere.

BOWLING NEWS

Brunswick Alleys.

The Cubs took the Giants into camp last night at the Brunswick alleys, Graessle, for the Cubs, batting high with 224. Mershon was high man on total pins, with 586 for three games.

CUBS.

Ludwig	197	160	189
Graessle	153	154	224
Mershon	205	178	203
Totals	555	492	616—1663

GIANTS.

McReynolds	171	146	153
Atkinson	165	180	171
Shearer	189	180	171
Totals	525	506	495—1526

Overland Alleys.

The Lucas Sporting Goods company won three games from the Colorado Springs Drug company, on the Overland alleys, last night.

COLORADO SPRINGS DRUG CO.

Croft	164	174	126
Safranek	128	140	129
McMillen	180	117	138
Goodman	169	162	157
Herzog	135	167	146
Totals	776	760	696—2232

LUCAS SPORTING GOODS CO.

Stanley	183	201	180
Galligher	136	172	181
Miller	143	153	146
W. Calland	176	140	178
Meikle	157	170	163
Totals	795	836	798—2429

JACK BRITTON **PACKEY M'FARLAND**

The much talked of match between the star lightweights, Packey McFarland and Jack Britton, has been made. They will meet at Madison Square Garden during the first week in March, the exact date to be determined later. The articles call for a 10-round bout, weight limit 135 pounds, scaling at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Britton will receive 20 per cent of the gross gate, which may reach $25,000. Packey will take down a $6,000 guarantee, with the privilege of accepting 30 per cent if it exceeds the guarantee.

WONDERFUL FINN RUNNER, ILL, BREAKS 3 RECORDS

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A [illegible] performance by Hannes Kolehmainen [illegible] the Olympic distance [illegible] new world's records [illegible] of the New York Athletic [illegible] games in Madison Square Garden [illegible] night. The speedy Finn [illegible] from scratch in 24.29 [illegible] clipping [illegible] seconds from his own [illegible] 24:48 made in the Garden last Thursday [illegible]

[illegible] was all [illegible] he had set [illegible] new [illegible] miles indoors [illegible] Notwithstanding [illegible] in the five-mile run, [illegible] and [illegible] after a magnificent [illegible] Harry [illegible] New York city, [illegible] finished [illegible] behind the winner.

WOLGAST ACCEPTS SCRAP AND JONES QUITS HIM

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 12.—Ad Wolgast, former lightweight champion, and his manager, Tom Jones, have severed their business relations, according to the latter. Jones arrived from Chicago last night and said today that he and Wolgast were closing up their accounts with each other. Wolgast's action in agreeing to the Murphy-Wolgast match in San Francisco Feb. 22, against Jones' advice caused the split. Jones said he thought Wolgast could win, but believed the fighter should have taken a long rest before going into a fight that might make him extend himself.

WHITE HOPE KNOCKED OUT IN FIRST ROUND OF FIGHT

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Ned Carpenter of Wisconsin, an aspirant for the heavyweight championship was knocked out in the first round tonight by Jim Coffey, the "Dublin Giant." Coffey accomplished his quick victory by a left jab to the face followed by a right cross to the jaw.

JOE CARR GETS DECISION IN WRESTLING BOUT ON FOUL

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 12.—Joe Carr, the Minneapolis middleweight wrestler, was given the decision over Walter Miller of St. Paul on a foul in the second bout, after having secured the first fall from Miller in one hour and 21 minutes.

SEVEN TEAMS TIE FOR LEAD IN EIGHT-DAY RACE

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—Seven teams were still tied for first place in the eight-day bicycle race at the end of the second night's racing. Morton and Beck gained two laps, but still are one lap behind the others, they having made 340 miles six laps only. Clarence Carmen of New York, teamed with Wilcox, sustained a fractured rib tonight in a spill, probably putting that team out of the race.

NEW INDOOR RECORD FOR MILE MADE BY HEDLUND

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A new American indoor record was made by [illegible] Hedlund, of the Boston Athletic association, running from scratch in the one-mile handicap annual indoor games of the New York Athletic club in Madison Square Garden tonight. Hedlund's time was 4:18 4-5, which lowers by a second his own record made in Troy, N. Y., last February.

MORE SHOOTING SCORES OUT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The results of the fourth match in the national shooting competition for military schools were announced today: In the western division, Wentworth, of Lexington, Mo., and St. Johns of Delafield, Wis., are tied for first place, with Culver of Indiana, and Harvard of Los Angeles, runners up, with only one match lost for each. Bordentown defeated New Mexico 834 to 841.

Williams Wins From Campi at Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12.—Kid Williams, of Baltimore, won the decision from Eddi Campi of San Francisco, in their 20-round battle at Vernon today. Williams' terrific infighting gave him the victory, although Campi rallied in the last round and administered more punishment than he had inflicted in all the other rounds combined.

PREDICTS WHITE WILL CROSS THE ATLANTIC

OTTO KAHN

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Upon his arrival from a vacation trip abroad, Otto Kahn, head of the great banking firm that bears his name, said that he had spent a great deal of his time interesting himself in aviation, especially with Claude Graham-White. Mr. Kahn declared he thought that Graham-White is the greatest living aviator and the one most likely to accomplish the feat of flying across the Atlantic in an aeroplane.

SAN ANTONIO

City of the Alamo

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN

Perhaps the chief charm of San Antonio—the beautiful—is the fact that it is different—that one's wishes and desires along every line of pleasure may be so easily gratified. Here, under sapphire skies, the roses bloom in December—one may motor in an open car in January—and golf, tennis, or any other outdoor game may be enjoyed the year around.

Few American cities are so historically interesting as San Antonio, first settled in 1689 by the Spaniards under charter from the king, but permanently settled in 1718, when Mission San Francisco de Valero—now the historic Alamo, was founded. The story of the Alamo, of Sam Houston, Bowie, Crockett, Travis and Bonham and their little band of patriots is now history of the finest kind. Also of interest are the four old Spanish missions and the ancient Cathedral San Fernando. Here, too, is Fort Sam Houston, second largest army post in America, where nearly 4,000 men are garrisoned on its 925 acres. San Antonio has many famous hotels, including the magnificent St. Anthony, the stately Gunter and historic Menger.

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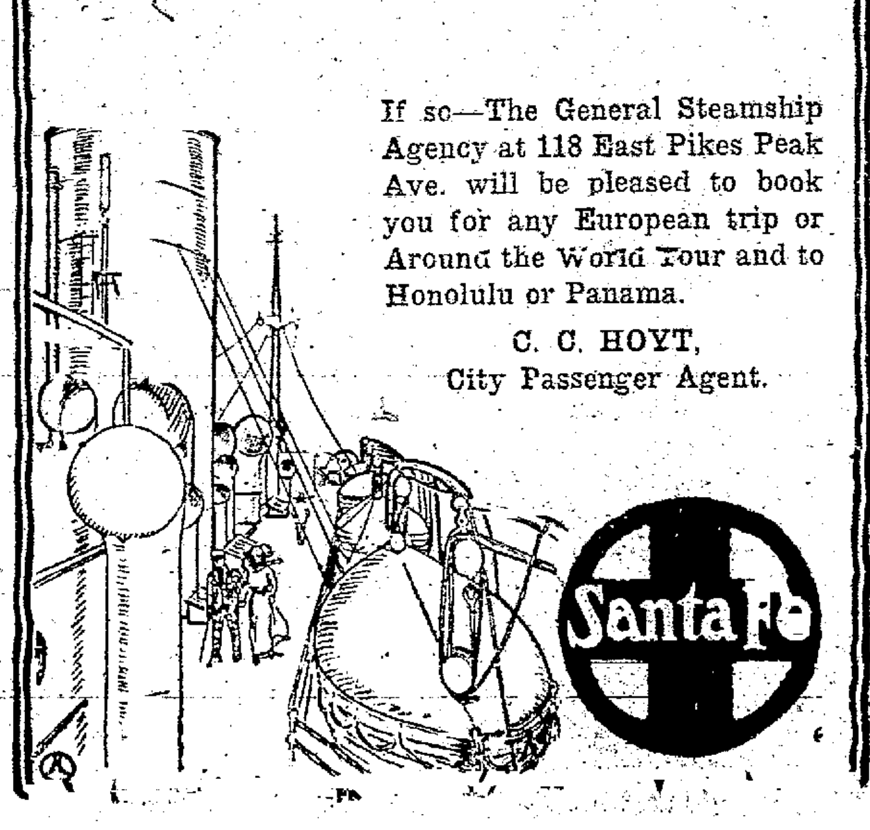

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1912.

THE CONDITION OF MEXICO

THAT such a country as Mexico, potentially one of the richest in the world, should continue indefinitely to be despoiled by rival bands of guerillas is a disgrace to civilization, and for this condition our own government must assume its full share of blame. If a definite principle were involved, if any one of the struggling factions could be truthfully said to represent right ideals of enlightened self-government, the situation would be vastly different. But in Mexico might makes right.

Madero, Orozco, and Zapata drove out Diaz and placed Madero in the presidency. Then Orozco and Zapata turned against Madero simply because they wanted his job. Next another Diaz, nephew of the former president, starts a little insurrection of his own, enters the capital city and immediately produces a state of affairs which probably is unprecedented in civilized warfare. Neither side makes any pretense of trying to protect the thousands of foreigners and other noncombatants in the city, but both proceed to fight a pitched battle in the streets and houses of a densely populated metropolis. With heavy artillery they bombard business blocks and residences, and sweep the streets clean.

* * * * *

This is not warfare; it is anarchy, unjustifiable on any pretense. If Madero defeats Diaz he has still to deal with Orozco and other bandits. If Diaz wins he will be in the same pickle, for it is certain that the rival revolutionary leaders will not permit him to enjoy the fruits of victory alone. The whole affair is simply a squabble between a set of petty would-be despots, each intent only on personal aggrandizement. Evidently there is no hope of peace and stable government for Mexico in the triumph of any of them.

The battle in the City of Mexico has continued for two days with no signs of cessation, and before it is finished the destruction will be enormous and without doubt many foreigners will have lost their lives. This suggests that whatever government eventually finds itself in power will have a nice time settling foreign claims. And at this point the responsibility of the United States becomes a factor in the problem. We cannot expect foreign nations to recognize the Monroe Doctrine without at the same time assuming our full share of the burden of making life and property safe in this hemisphere. If we deny them the privilege of using force to collect claims and protect their own subjects we must afford full protection ourselves.

The situation has been a trying one from the beginning and President Taft has striven earnestly to avoid actual armed interference, but the events of the last two or three days indicate that it would have been wiser if he had adopted a less conciliatory attitude.

FREE AS AIR

OUR neighbor, the Fremont County Leader, of Canon City, takes Colorado Springs to task in this fashion:

> Colorado Springs, one of the most beautiful cities in the world, is a pretty good illustration of cities as they should not be. The street car corporation, together with those who have gobbled up everything of scenic importance, have capitalized everything beautiful, scenic or sentimental. If you love beautiful scenery as nature has given it to man, you can enjoy it by paying so much per look to get a glimpse of the Seven Falls. If you happen to feel sentimentally inclined you can take a peep at the silent mound of mute clay above the remains of Helen Hunt Jackson at so much per peep.
>
> You can see the clouds covering Pikes Peak without charge because the corporations have found it impossible, or impractical, or unprofitable to build a fence high enough to hide the view from the public.

This strikes us as a pretty strong statement of the case. The Leader should know that there is more scenic grandeur to be enjoyed without cost in and around Colorado Springs than in almost any other spot out of doors. In point of area the city park system of Colorado Springs is greater than that of any other city in America save Philadelphia, and it is all free to the public. The scenic attractions to which an admission is charged are nearly all enterprises which have been built or developed by private capital, such as the Cliff Dwellings and the Cog Road. And it certainly is no more unjust for them to charge an admission fee than it is for the manager of a theater to do so. As for the Seven Falls—well, the people had a chance to buy them a few years ago at a fair price, and in a bond election decided against the proposal. And they may soon have an opportunity to decide in like manner whether they want to buy the street railway.

The Leader man should cheer up. The glories of Colorado Springs' climate and scenery are not "capitalized" yet, and they are not likely to be.

COLORADO CITY'S DROUTH

NOW that the Court of Appeals has decided that the drys won the last election in Colorado City the saloons will soon go out of business, and for the first time the town will be completely dry. But unfortunately the battle may have to be fought over again at the election next April.

But whether they win or lose the next fight, the drys have gained a great victory if they manage to close the saloons even for a few weeks. Public sentiment in favor of a clean town has gained steadily in Colorado City in recent years. Less than ten years ago it was "wide open," with gambling rooms running full blast. But the gambling was long since stopped, and now there are less than half as many saloons as there were then. Each successive election shows a larger percentage of the voters indorsing the proposal to wipe them out altogether, and it is only a question of time apparently, until Colorado City will be a dry town in fact.

Congratulations to our neighbor. It is making substantial progress in the face of unusual difficulties.

STATES RIGHTS AND CONSERVATION

IN a letter to The Gazette, printed on the first page, Gifford Pinchot, president of the National Conservation Association, directs attention to the latest form of opposition adopted by the enemies of conservation. This is the demand that the national forests be placed under control of the states instead of the national government.

Mr. Pinchot's refutation of this contention is so complete that comment is almost unnecessary. But it is well to observe that his argument applies with special force to our own Governor Ammons, who is one of the noisiest and most persistent advocates of this particular method of destroying the whole forest policy by turning the forests over to private exploitation. It is noteworthy that the men whose business brings them in close contact with the Forest Service as, for instance, the stockmen are best satisfied with the policies which Mr. Pinchot advocates, while its opponents are chiefly mere politicians such as Governor Ammons, who owes his elevation entirely to his adroit use of this demagogic agitation.

HE WAS A COLONEL

YESTERDAY'S Associated Press report of the fighting in Mexico contained this extraordinary bit of information:

> "The most serious loss sustained among the Federals was the death of Colonel Castillo, an efficient officer, who was shot while near the Y. M. C. A. building."

For the last fifteen years we have carefully read the reports of the various insurrections, rebellions, revolutions and other forms of unpleasantness to which our Latin-American neighbors are addicted, on both continents of this hemisphere and in the islands of the Caribbean. And this is absolutely the first time that we ever saw a reference to a Colonel or, for that matter, to any other officer of lower rank than General. Indeed, it is not often that even the privates are mentioned; everybody who has anything to do with a fracas in those countries is a full-fledged General, or he won't fight.

No wonder this man Castillo was killed. He may have been "an efficient officer," but he didn't amount to much or he wouldn't have been a mere Colonel.

A SOCIALIST VIEW.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Referring to the city attorney's proposition for refunding the city bonds, as published in last Sunday's issue of The Gazette:

There are a few items in connection with this proposition which have not been explained, and which the people should understand.

The proposition is to issue $500,000 worth of 4 per cent bonds to mature in not less than 40 years. This at annual compounding of interest would amount to $2,400,510.31, or almost five times the amount of the original bond issue.

Again the city would be exceptionally successful in the sale of these bonds if they sold them so the interest would be as low as 5 per cent. This would make the amount to be paid $3,519,994.35, seven and one-third times the amount of the bond issue and eight times the amount the city would receive from the sale of the bonds, or 20 per cent per annum. Simple interest on the receipts from bond sales. Quite a good way to relieve the taxpayer (of his cash).

This is but another way of confiscating the people's property. Why prolong the agony and suffering of the already overburdened taxpayer? Would it not be better to take his all with one master stroke and thus relieve him of his suffering?

How long, dear Saviour, oh, how long shall the blind continue leading the blind? How long shall the present generation continue piling up debts in this insane manner for our posterity to struggle with.

We give away the people's inheritance in the shape of franchises and grants, and then burden our children and grandchildren for many generations to come with enormous debts in order to buy back that which we have given away.

Grand old system, isn't it? Yes I know the majority of people like it, or we would not have it 24 hours.

Wipe the cobwebs from your think-tank, Mr. Voter. There is a way to stop all this, and by the eternal, it shall be stopped."

J. W. BUZBEE.

Colorado Springs, February 12.

(NOTE—City bonds do not draw compound interest; they draw simple interest—which makes an important difference in the above computation.—Editor.)

GOVERNOR AMMONS AND FORESTRY LANDS

From the Denver Republican.

The people of Colorado are interested in securing the fullest possible efficiency from the vast amount of land included in the national forests in this state, but it is a question if they agree with Governor Ammons in his bitter attacks on forestry control, with no effective substitute offered.

Governor Ammons' cry about turning the land back to the states is merely political. He knows that such an arrangement can never be made through congress. The people of the west must look to Washington for the development of the forestry lands and their effective protection. Such being the case, wild onslaughts like those indulged in by Governor Ammons are merely going to hurt the interests of the people of this state.

There is no reason to assume, as Governor Ammons seems to assume, that official Washington is saddling the west with a lot of freebooters who operate in the forests instead of on the high seas. Such errors as the forestry service has fallen into have been mistakes of commission, which are apt to happen in carrying on any great enterprise. But grievances and complaints are taken up, and seem to be acted upon in a spirit of fairness. These complaints are mostly individual.

Nobody questions the general need of forest protection. The forestry service may be said to have had its birth under a Democratic president, Grover Cleveland, but Governor Ammons is not denouncing President Cleveland as a pirate because he began the work of caring for timber on the public domain. As far as settling upon homesteads is concerned, such settlement has actually been encouraged. Not only has it been encouraged under the old laws, but the department of agriculture is now pushing to completion a classification and listing of all agricultural lands as yet unclaimed within the national forest area. This gives the homesteader a chance to find out the exact spot where he may settle, and saves much time and expense on his part in picking out his future abode. Yet, this work is being done by the very forces which Governor Ammons claims are against settling the national forests.

The grazing privileges on the national fosests are let under arrangements that are generally satisfactory to stockmen, else millions of cattle and sheep would not be grazing in the national forests today. Everybody admits that some regulation of public grazing land is required. Perhaps the state could attend to the matter more satisfactorily than the national government is now doing, but is the experiment worth risking? In the meantime it is highly significant that grazing conditions are unsatisfactory on the public domain outside the national forests, while, wherever there has been protection against overstocking, the range is superb. Many of the prize-winning cattle at the Denver stock show came from the ranges of the national forests.

If turning the forest lands over to the states means turning them over to the tender mercies of the average legislature, nine-tenths of the people of Colorado will vote no.

The main things are for the encouragement of settlement in the forests, the use of water-power sites and coal lands, the practical use of available merchantable timber, the leasing of grazing privileges, the building of highways, the reforestation of burned-over tracts, and guarding against forest fires and pollution of the source of water supply. All these things are now being done by the national government. The state, of course, should secure the ultimate of revenue from the resources of the forests, but this is a matter for intelligent work along legislative lines at Washington, and not by imperiling the best interests of Colorado by a policy of antagonism which offers nothing acceptable as a substitute for the service the state is now getting.

If Governor Ammons has some sane, commonsense means of solving the public lands problem, let him advance it.

ABOUT DOLLS

By RUTH CAMERON.

A little friend of mine had three dolls at Christmas. Two were of the old-fashioned type. They had flaxen hair, absolutely regular features and staring blue eyes. They wore fussy, unreal clothes. They were the kind of creation that has given the adjective "doll-face" to a regular, pudgy, meaningless face.

The other doll was the new type, a dear, funny little creature with a face as near like that of a human child as the artist could make it. She was dressed in a little gingham dress such as a child would naturally wear, and she wasn't a bit pretty, but she was just as cute and human as you can imagine. And though my little friend admired her two doll-faced dolls, it was easy to see that she loved the homely, human doll the best.

Undoubtedly you must have seen this new type of doll which is so tremendously popular this year. And didn't it make you wish you were the doll age again so that you might have one? That's the way it affected me.

And now perhaps you'd like to know why I'm writing at such length about a doll. I'll tell you. Because it seems to me that the popularity of this new type of doll is a manifestation of one of the most interesting tendencies of the present age—the tendency toward humanness.

Who is the most popular actress on the American stage today? Ask that question of five people and at least three of them would speak a single name: Maude Adams. Why is she so universally popular? Is she so beautiful, such a wonderful emotional actress? No, she isn't beautiful at all, at least not in the old accepted sense of that word. Nor is she a wonderful emotional actress, at least not in the way the older favorites were. Maude Adams' popularity is founded on her humanness. Her plays and her ways are simple, natural, human. She does what you or I would do under similar circumstances. And box office receipts show that most of us really enjoy seeing an actress acting like a human being instead of like an actress.

Look about you and you will see other ways in which this tendency is manifested. We have less and less use for the artificial, the strained and unnatural, and more and more appreciation of the simple, the real, the human. Is it to be a lasting condition or just a swing of the pendulum? I wonder.

In the world of books the simple human tale is more common and more popular today than the wild tale of romance and adventure that was the favorite a generation ago. Could anything be more simple and unexciting than one of Mary Stewart Cutting's stories of middle class people in every day situations? And yet they are very popular. Why? Because they are human and that's what people want nowadays.

THE UNCHANGING SPANIARD

From Harpers Weekly.

He is baffling because he is so consistent, so incredibly of a piece. You reduce him to a formula and he remains a mystery. He is always the same and always inscrutable. Who shall say what a woman may think behind those provoking and ambiguous eyes? To this day Spanish women are the most beautiful in the world; they have the little feet, the long, white, wonderful hands, the incomparable walk, the supple Iberian figure that sways in at the waist, precisely as when Gautier went to Spain in 1840 or Mme. d'Aulnoy in 1679. Other women wear a flower detachably, and it is usually unlovely or unbecoming; it falls off or fades or sickens. A Spanish woman, though she may come in to wash your floors, puts it on as she would put on a jewel. It becomes an essential part of her dress, as much a piece of her person as her curved dark eyebrow or the soft tip of her ear. She is all put together with a perfection no outsider can master: her embroidered shawl, smooth over the arms and close across the lithe, shapely back, never slips; under her lace mantilla the smooth, brown hair is dressed high, the tall comb planted firm, and the cunning folds and falls are never displaced. When a lady gets down from her carriage to walk in the park for twenty minutes with her sister-in-law, while the coachman reins in his sleek pair, and crawls up and down in sight, her walk is as free and sinuous as that of the girl in alpargatas who brushes against her with a basket of linen. The alpargata, with sole of plaited hemp and two stretched bands of linen, white or blue, prints the dust from the Biscay shore to the Pillars of Hercules. Is it the shoe or is it the race that the men should walk so superbly? That gaunt, brown and seventy-one should go down the road stepping like young-and-twenty on his Wanderjahr? The gentleman in the cities is not unlike other Continentals—a trifle tight in his clothes, a trifle bright of eyes and lips. But the countryman and the laborer and the mozo de cuerda (public porter), in his red Phrygian cap, is as good to look upon as a lean-flanked dog or a chestnut steeplechaser. So demonstrably looked the Cid, so indubitably looked the loyal subject, so had looked in youth the ingenious Hidalgo of La Mancha and his not less ingenious creator. The racil type persists pure, troubling and alluring the imagination. Spain never changes.

How much are pianos worth? All sums from 47½ cents, it appears, up to several thousand dollars. The other day 55 second-hand pianos were sold at auction in Newark, N. J., for 47½ cents apiece. It is a pity that the value of wood depreciates so much when it is made into a piano.

Paterson, N. J.

By GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Good Old Siwash"

Paterson is located in New Jersey three turns and four corners by automobile pike from Newark and is a city of 125,000 people, a number of whom, contrary to the general idea, are satisfied with the government.

Paterson was founded in 1791 at the suggestion of Alexander Hamilton for the purpose of being a great cotton manufacturing center. Later on it was promoted to silk and now produces $25,000,000 worth of silk in a good, free spending year. It takes 12,000 people to weave this silk, but they do not wear it themselves. They refrain with remarkable firmness from doing so. After the imported citizen has woven silk all day in a Paterson factory he puts on his cotton coat and comes down town to promote the cause of anarchy as a pastime. Paterson has more anarchists per millionaire than any other American city, but they are not as fatal as the Chicago breed.

Puts on his cotton coat and comes down town to promote the cause of anarchy as a pastime.

Paterson also manufactures locomotives and rebuilds itself whenever necessary. It was burned in 1901 and flooded in 1903 but has recovered from both afflictions. It wanders over the New Jersey hills and along the banks of the implacable Passaic river and can be navigated in all directions by automobiles with good springs.

Paterson is brand new and attractive down town, thanks to its big fire. It has many fine residence streets and one large castle with real ruins attached, which looms aloft from a high hill and makes the foreign visitor weep with homesickness. Paterson also has a waterfall 72 feet high which is older than the city, but is still in an excellent state of repair.

Paterson has never produced a president, but it has made socks for most of the senators, and has enabled thousands of American women to rustle grandly into church 10 minutes late.

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IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

FEBRUARY 13, 1883.

So many water pipes were frozen up in various parts of the city that the plumbers found it impossible to keep up with their work and many people had to carry water for domestic use long distances.

A very pleasant sociable was given at the Grace church parish house on the corner of Weber street and Platte avenue. Professor McAffety gave some interesting readings.

A certificate of location of the Antioch lode a mile and a half north of Manitou on the Ute Pass road was filed with the county clerk.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

FEBRUARY 13, 1893.

The fire department was called to the residence of Orlando Metcalf on the corner of Monument street and Nevada avenue. The fire was extinguished before they arrived, however.

Charles S. Thomas, then a rising young Denver attorney and now one of our senators, was a guest at the Antlers.

Twenty-four young ladies of the High school had organized a glee club and started training under the direction of Professor Bach.

THE HASKIN LETTER

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS

II—THE BRITISH POSITION

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

The British government has followed with painstaking care the development of American sentiment and legislation upon the question of canal tolls, and its determination to protest against the attitude taken by congress came as no surprise to those who knew how the English authorities were inclined to construe the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The most interesting thing in connection with the British note of protest, perhaps, was the admission in the very first printed page of the note, that if the United States were to refund or remit the tolls charged that would not be a violation of the letter of the treaty. It will be seen from this that even upon the British construction of this treaty, not only can coastwise shipping have an indirect freedom from toll charges, but that this might also be extended to the American vessels engaged in foreign trade as well. That is to say, England admits that America has the power to violate the treaty by indirection, but it assumes that Americans are too honorable to make use of such subterfuge.

Insists on Treaty Rights.

Furthermore, the Innes note concedes the right of the United States to grant a general subsidy, but objects to a subsidy that is based upon the amount of use to which the subsidized ships make of the canal. It also acknowledges that if the exemption of coastwise American shipping from toll charges were so regulated as to make it certain that only bonafide coastwise traffic which is reserved for American vessels would be benefited by this exemption, then Great Britain could have no objection. But it further adds that England does not believe that such regulation is possible. The note puts the best face on the American attitude, is generous in admissions, but insists on the observance of the spirit of the treaties.

After congress, with the Innes note in mind, had passed the canal toll law, with an exemption of ships carrying goods between the two coasts of the United States, President Taft, in approving the measure, gave out a memorandum. He pronounced the measure as one admirably drawn for the purpose of securing the proper maintenance, operation and control of the canal, for the government of the canal zone, and for furnishing to all the patrons of the big waterway all the requisite facilities for docking and securing coal and other supplies. He then took up the Innes note of protest. He declared that the canal is being built by the United States wholly at its own cost, on territory ceded to it by a nation that had the undisputed right to cession, and that, therefore, unless the United States had by affirmative action restricted itself, it was nobody else's business how we managed it. Therefore, to him the only question was whether or not the United States had, under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, signed away its right to exempt its own commerce directly or indirectly.

Want Neutralization.

He contended that the article in the treaty upon which the British contention was based provided only for the neutralization of the canal—in other words, that all nations which complied with the conditions of the treaty and with the rules laid down by the United States should be treated alike when they seek to use the waterway. He represented that the measure of the neutrality was not a comparison of the treatment accorded American shipping with the treatment accorded the shipping of other nations, but the treatment it accorded one foreign country as compared with another. Mr. Taft then proceeded to contend that the British protest, if yielded to by the United States, would take away from this country the right to regulate its own shipping, a right that no nation would think of surrendering.

This memorandum was largely what drew the fire of Sir Edward Grey in the shape of the extended note handed to Secretary of State Knox by Ambassador Bryce. Sir Edward declared that he did not think, from a study of Mr. Taft's memorandum, that the president fully appreciated the British point of view. He asserted that Britain was not seeking to read anything into the treaty, and certainly not to deprive the United States of any liberty which is open to Great Britain or any other nation. He contended that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty does not stand alone, and that it can be interpreted only in the light of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as is shown by the fact that its preamble distinctly states that the principle of neutralization in that treaty was not to be impaired by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which superseded it. He then recited that one of the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was that the canal should be "open to the subjects and citizens of the United States and Great Britain on equal terms, and also to the subjects of any other state which was willing to join in the guarantee of joint protection."

Want Equal Rights with U. S.

The Grey note then proceeds to say that the purpose of the United States in negotiating the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was to recover their freedom of action, and, to obtain the right, which they had surrendered under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, of building the canal. It is contended, however, that the recovery of this right was based upon the recognition of England's right to use the canal upon equal terms with the United States, and of other countries to use it upon the same terms, the language being on terms of "entire equality to all nations."

Sir Edward then declares that the right of joint protection was one of the things the United States wanted to get rid of, and that it certainly never was in the mind of the British government in the negotiation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty that it should assume any responsibility for the protection of the canal in the future. This statement seems wholly at variance with the popular idea that neutralization of the canal would mean that England and other countries would be expected to help us protect it in case of war.

Must Apply Golden Rule.

The British foreign minister then proceeds to assert that in the light of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the assumption that "all nations" cannot exclude the United States, as was urged by the United States. He contends that we are bound by the treaty to treat ourselves exactly as we treat other nations.

There is one concession in the British note that has escaped general attention, and that gives point to the argument that the acquisition of the canal zone ends to render nugatory some of the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It says that "now that the United States has become the practical sovereign of the canal, his majesty's government does not question its right to exercise belligerent rights for its protection." This statement is made in the face of the fact that the treaty says that "the canal never shall be blockaded, nor shall any act of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it." This gives rise to the question in many minds how it is that England can contend that the United States is exempted from this provision and yet held bound by the other. The treaty says further that "no belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war or warlike materials in the canal." Yet the Grey note admits that "no belligerent" does not apply now to the United States, the while he contends that it is one of "all nations" referred to in the treaty.

Burden Falls on Foreign Ships.

The Grey note declares that the exemption of the coastwise steamships from toll charges will mean that the burden of paying for the maintenance of the canal will therefore fall wholly upon foreign-going vessels, and that this, in turn, will very much lessen the prospect of reducing the tolls below $1.25 a ton, the maximum fixed by law. This declaration is made in face of the proclamation of a rate of $1.20 a ton by President Taft.

Another objection made by the British government is that coastwise ships might carry a mixed cargo of foreign-bound and coastwise freight, and therefore get free tolls on foreign cargo, a

(Continued on Page Nine.)

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CASCARETS CLEANSE LIVER AND BOWELS.

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It is more necessary that you keep your Bowels, Liver and Stomach clean, pure and fresh than it is to keep the sewers and drainage of a large city free from obstruction.

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Adv.

MAN SHOULD NOT GIVE WIFE ALL HIS SALARY

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 12.—"A man who gives his wife all his salary is no man at all," declared Judge John J. Dobler of the supreme bench of Baltimore in the criminal court yesterday.

This dictum was delivered after Thomas Nichols had been arraigned for nonsupport and had promised to give his wife all his salary each week.

"I don't want you to do that," said the judge. "A man who gives his wife all his salary is no man at all. The man is the treasurer of the family and he should be the financier in reality as well as theory. The man must take some pride in the fact that he is a man and the head of the house."

It was arranged that Nichols, who admitted that he was making $25 a week, should give his wife $8 a week.

THREE MURDERERS GO TO END IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

OSSINING, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Three murderers were put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison this morning. Each as he passed from the cell house to the death chamber called back a cheerful farewell to those who remained awaiting their end.

The first man to die was Joseph Garfalo, a huge Italian, who killed his wife because she threatened to divorce him.

George Bishop, a negro, small and frail, was the second to take the chair. His crime was the murder of a white woman, Mrs. Margaret Bell, in Brooklyn.

Donato Cardillo, the last to die, was convicted of killing Stephen H. Dickson, whose body was found in a brook near Sing Sing prison.

Smoke is not composed of gases only, but of solid, or perhaps partly liquid, particles, which are mixed with the gases and carried along with them. It is these particles of matter that are visible to the eye and not the gases themselves.

NEW COUNTY BILLS POLITICAL SCHEMES

By WALTER LAWSON WILDER.

DENVER, Feb. 12.—Although the senate voted yesterday not to adjourn over Lincoln's birthday, it reconsidered its action this morning and decided to devote the day to committee meetings and other things of minor importance, including the Barela contest. The house took similar action immediately after the reading of the journal, much to the disappointment of the advocates of the Hughes county bill, which had been set for a special order this afternoon. As a result of the adjournment Hughes county goes to the foot of the calendar unless promoted again, and it is said that some of the votes in favor of the holiday were given for this precise reason.

The senate rules upon the subject of special orders are different from those of the house, so that the many bills which were set for third reading and final vote this morning will have their chance at the same hours tomorrow. There are 10 senate bills of this class, each of which was made a special order by a separate roll call on Tuesday.

Senate bill No. 545, to establish the new county of Alamosa from portions of Conejos and Costilla counties, with the county seat at Alamosa, has a political hearing, inasmuch as it splits up two of the strong bipartisan machine counties of the state. Conejos county with its county seat at the Mexican plaza of Conejos, and Costilla county with its county seat at the similar plaza of San Luis, have been notorious as the subject of political scandals. According to current gossip, the usual method of conducting an election in these counties was, first, for the bosses to make out the returns; second for the judges of election to make out their certificates in accordance with the orders received by them from the bosses; third, if the matter was not overlooked, to fix the ballot boxes and their contents to correspond with the returns. The actual casting of the ballots was an unimportant detail that was scarcely worth anybody's attention.

RUSSIA TO CELEBRATE ROMANOFF KINGSHIP

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 12.—Plans for the celebration of the tercentenary of the accession of the Romanoffs to the imperial throne are practically complete.

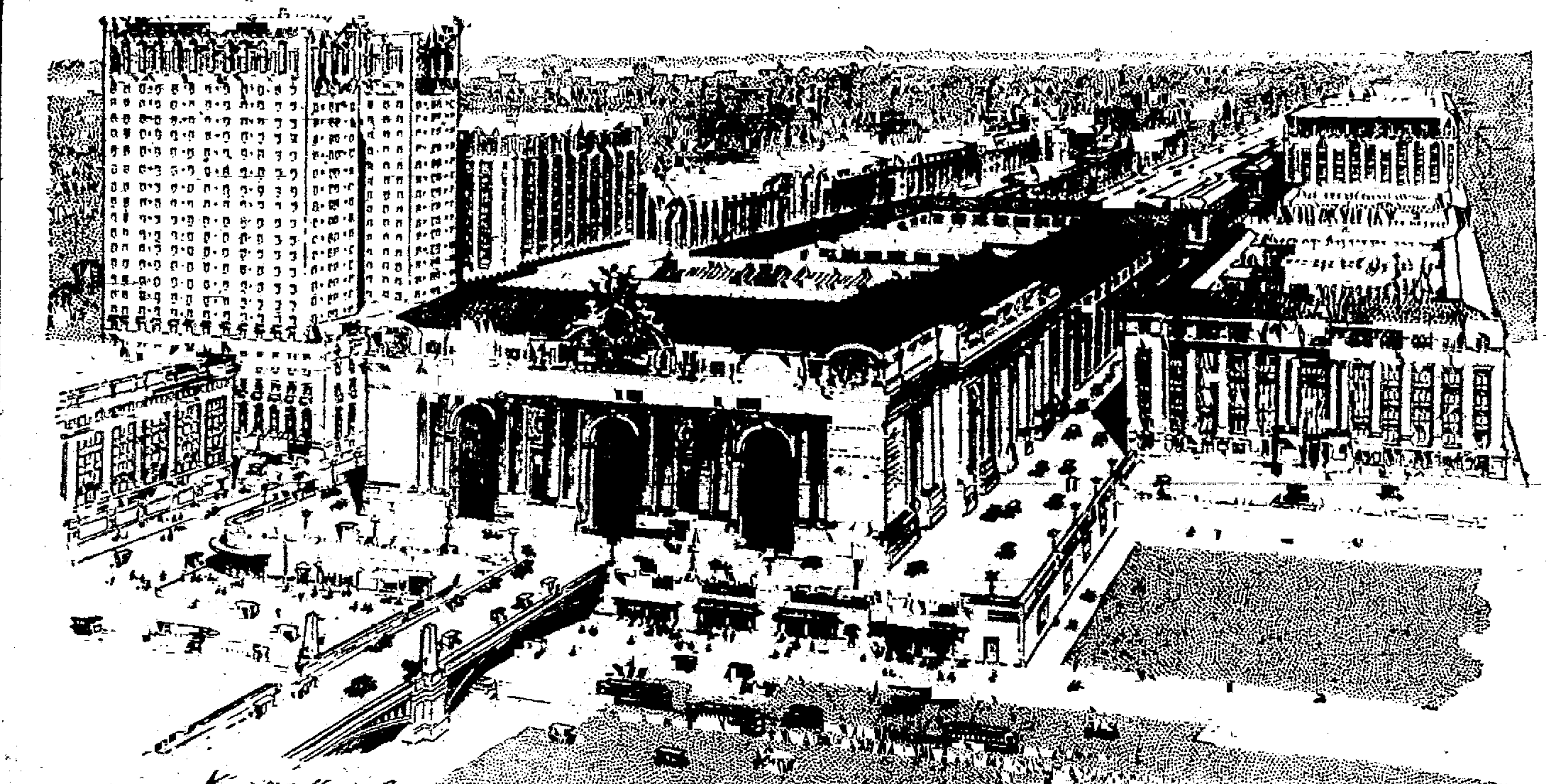
The government has asked the duma for $200,000 to cover expenses of the ceremony and to assist the authorities of the smaller cities which will entertain the emperor and his family in the course of the year.

The tour will give his majesty an unusual opportunity of coming into close contact with his subjects. The Erivan grenadier regiment, the only body of troops in the Russian army dating back to the time of Michael, the first Romanoff emperor, is to be brought from the Caucasus to serve as a guard of honor to the imperial family.

For military purposes a United States army officer has designed an automobile that will carry 14 men, with full equipment and three days' rations, 800 miles on one filling of its fuel tanks.

MISS HELEN TAFT

Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the president, whose engagement to marry Dr. C. N. Grayson, U. S. N., it is expected, will be announced in the near future. Intimate friends who are supposed to know positively of the betrothal are speculating as to whether Mrs. Taft is planning a White house wedding as the last social function of the outgoing administration.



Covers 30 blocks, comprises scores of monumental structures, with 33 miles of tracks underneath.

New Grand Central Terminal

A wonderful city, within a city, built for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

The main Grand Central Terminal Building in New York is now open to the public. This vast improvement is more than a great railway Terminal it is a Terminal City, complete in itself, providing every detail essential to comfort and convenience.

It will embrace convention, amusement and exhibition halls, hotels, clubs and restaurants; post office, express offices, modern apartment and office buildings, and numerous stores and specialty shops.

Grand Central Terminal *is* the Heart of New York. At Forty-second Street and Park Avenue (Fourth Avenue), one block from Fifth Avenue and convenient to Broadway.

It is the only Terminal on all lines of local traffic—subway, surface and elevated. More than 7,000 cars pass its doors every day, affording easy transit facilities to any part of Greater New York. Around it, and within a radius of a few blocks, are forty-nine hotels, fifty-eight clubs and thirty-five theatres.

Three new lines of underground transportation are now building to Grand Central Terminal, and soon there will be six levels for human traffic in Forty-second Street.

Underneath the Terminal City and its streets are 33 miles of railway tracks on two separate levels, the upper for Through Service and the lower for Suburban Service.

Each level forms a complete terminal in itself, separate entrances and exits, with equal facilities for the comfort of passengers.

Both levels are reached by gently inclined walks. No stair climbing, and no confusion, since incoming and outgoing traffic is separated.

Ticket, Pullman, Baggage and other facilities are progressively arranged from waiting room to train, no step need be retraced.

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Five miles of passenger platforms, level with the car floors.
Eight hundred trains in and out of terminal every day.
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Thirty thousand people are accommodated at one time.

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"Water Level Route"

SOME FEATURES OF GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL—UNSURPASSED IN USEFULNESS TO THE PUBLIC

Direct entrance to subways for New York and Long Island.
54 elevators for passengers, mail, baggage and express.
48 ticket windows conveniently located in concourse.
Taxi cabs and motor busses right under terminal roof.
Women's private manicure, hair dressing and rest rooms.
Restaurant and lunch rooms with unique vaulted ceiling.
Complete system of paging friends are quickly located.

The Haskin Letter

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS
II—THE BRITISH POSITION.
By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

(Continued from Page Eight.)

condition that would fall heavily upon British shipping. After announcing that England considers the prohibition against railroad-owned vessels in the canal as not affecting its Canadian lines, and that it reserves the right to examine the matter and to make such contentions as may seem justified; the British note concludes with its proposal of arbitration in the event the matter cannot be settled otherwise.

Tomorrow: Panama Canal Tolls. III. The Administration Reply.

TWO HUNDRED HOMELESS WHEN APARTMENTS BURN

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Nearly 200 persons are homeless as the result of a fire which for more than four hours swept the Ingram and Krall apartment buildings, on the Midway Plaisance, entailing a loss of $300,000. One-third of the fire force of Chicago was called out. Five firemen were caught under a falling wall, but none was hurt seriously.

Tenants on the upper floors of the buildings were rescued by firemen, police, and employes of the buildings. Fifty thousand persons gathered to watch the work of rescue.

Nearly fifty tons of water had to be raised out of the mines of South Staffordshire, Eng., last year to every ton of mineral.

$40,000 CROSS MEMORIAL.

Mrs. Marshall Orme Wilson, New York.

A great granite cross, 35 feet high, is soon to be placed in the graveyard of Trinity church, facing Broadway, to remind the hundreds of thousands of hurrying passersby in the busy financial section that amidst the transitory there is an eternity. The cross will be the memorial of Mrs. Marshall Orme Wilson to her mother, Mrs. William Astor, who was a member of Trinity parish all her life. The cross will cost about $40,000. It will be surmounted with a figure of Christ.

Four German cities having proved the worth of overhead monorail railroads, Hamburg now is building a line.

WHAT JOHN DREW THINKS OF AMERICAN WOMEN

From the Woman's Home Companion.

"Restlessness in woman takes many forms, passes through many phases.

"A 'restless woman' made the discovery of the western world possible. Hers was the restlessness of ambition and the little learning then deemed a most dangerous thing for women. It would be ungrateful indeed for American men to decry the restlessness which springs from knowledge.

"A 'restless woman' wrote a book which crystallized scattered public sentiment, created a new political party, and finally freed an entire race, though the price, civil war, was heavy. Hers was the restlessness which quivers under the wrongs of others. And out of all this restlessness on the part of women have come the progress of humanity, the rise of great nations, the abolishment of great wrongs. To the alarmist the present-day agitation for the so-called individuality of woman means the elimination of marriage vows, the destruction of the family and the home.

"Nonsense! When the American woman has sifted out the mass of theories offered by agitators and discovered just what she wants, whether that be economic independence or the ballot, she will proceed to round off its unsightly, rough corners, polish it into presenting and pleasing shape, and inject it into our national and family life. What is more, men will accept it and like it. At the present moment they are standing back, watching her make up her mind, and watching the operation with a smile on their lips, not with fear in their hearts. Any delay in reaching a crisis is due to the apathy of the mass of fairly well-contented women, not to opposition of men. The feminist is distrusted by her own sex, not by men, for American men trust American women to work out their salvation in a way that will be best not only for themselves, but for their menfolk and the entire nation.

"These are the women who, when the right moment comes, will ask for the ballot and get it, and then proceed to do good with it, as they have accomplished all other good things for the race, not independently, not individually, but with men and through men.

"Because a few enthusiasts and extremists have taken to interrupting public speakers and getting themselves arrested is no sign that America is entering upon an era of political heckling and window-smashing. The American woman knows that all this is picturesque but unnecessary. When she wants the ballot she will get it in her own dignified ways, and it will carry with it the blessing of her husband, her brother, her sweetheart, and the admonition to go along and do better with it than he has done."

HOW THE CHINESE KEEP FRUIT

It is a common practice of bakers in China to keep perishable fruits in fresh condition by the use of large and very thick earthen jars. A quantity of broken ice is put in the bottom of each jar, and upon this is placed a woven wicker basket in which the fruit is kept.

The jar is closed with a wooden cover, which often has a strip of felt around it to make the insulation as complete as possible. It is wonderful how well this simple contrivance serves its purpose.

The Fly with its ... feet collects the invisible germs of disease and ... them over our food and poisons us with typhoid.

The Mosquito with its bill injects into ... MALARIA.

WE ARE all exposed to such dangers—our only armor is *good red blood!* Let your stomach be of good digestion, your liver active and your lungs full of good pure air and you don't surrender to any of the disease-bearing germs. The best known tonic and alterative, that corrects a torpid liver, and helps digestion so that good blood is manufactured and the system nourished, is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

This famous medicine has been sold by medicine dealers in its liquid form for over forty years, giving great satisfaction. If you prefer you can now obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery tablets of your druggist at $1.00, also in 50c size or by mail send 50 one-cent stamps, R.V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N.Y., for trial box.

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AMERICA'S PERFECT BABY TO BE IN SUFFRAGE PARADE

Harvey W. Wiley, Jr., son of the famous pure food expert, is to be a feature of the equal suffrage parade on March 3, if the weather permits. Mrs. Wiley is an enthusiastic suffragist, and she has announced that her son is to be brought up with the same views.

CONDITION OF U. S. TREASURY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The condition of the United States treasury at the beginning of business today was:

Working balance, $77,942,653; in banks and Philippine treasury, $36,287,407.

Total of general fund, $147,185,080.

Receipts yesterday, $1,884,604.

Disbursements, $1,593,283.

The surplus this fiscal year is $6,099,370, as against a deficit of $23,484,332 last year.

The figures for receipts, disbursements, etc., exclude Panama canal and public debt transactions.

EASTERN LIVE STOCK

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 2,500 including 500 Texans. Market steady; native beef steers, $8.75@9.00; cows and heifers, $4.50@8.00; stockers and feeders, $5.25@6.25; Texas and Indian steers, $5.25@7.90; cows and heifers, $3.75@6.50; calves, $5.00@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts 10,500. Market 10c higher; pigs and lights, $6.75@8.45; mixed and butchers, $8.25@8.45; good heavy, $8.30@8.45.

Sheep—Receipts 2,500. Market strong; native muttons, $5.25@5.75; lambs, $7.00@9.00.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Hogs higher; receipts 38,000. Bulk, $8.20@8.35; light, $8.06@8.45; mixed, $8.00@8.40; heavy, $7.95@8.35; pigs, $6.50@8.20.

Cattle strong; receipts 14,00. Beeves, $5.85@9.00; Texas steers, $5.00@5.90; western steers, $5.75@7.45; stockers and feeders, $4.75@7.65; cows and heifers, $3.10@7.50; calves, $6.75@10.75.

Sheep steady; receipts 18,000. Native, $4.90@6.35; western, $5.00@6.40; yearlings, $6.60@8.00; lambs, $7.00@9.00.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 5,500 including 500 southerns. Market strong to 10c higher; native steers, $7.00@8.75; southern steers, $6.00@7.50; southern cows and heifers, $4.00@6.50; native cows and heifers, $4.00@8.00; stockers and feeders, $6.00@7.75; bulls, $5.25@6.25; calves, $6.50@10.00; western steers, $6.50@8.00; western cows, $4.00@6.75.

Hogs—Receipts 12,000. Market strong to 5c higher; bulk, $8.00@8.15; heavy, $7.90@8.40; packers and butchers, $8.00@8.25; light, $8.00@8.30; pigs, $6.75@7.25.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000. Market 10c to 15c higher; muttons, $4.50@6.00; Colorado lambs, $7.90@8.75; range wethers and yearlings, $5.25@7.75; range ewes, $3.50@5.75.

WOOL

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12. Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 21@25c; fine mediums, 18@20c; fine, 15@17c.

Bristol, Tenn., has a Bible class of 714 members, with an average attendance of 460.

FISHING WITH A TELEPHONE

From the London Mail.

PARIS.—A French inventor has just taken out a patent for the catching of fish by means of the telephone.

It is stated that fish when swimming emit certain sounds which can be detected by the telephone. The inventor's apparatus consists of a telephone receiver and a detonator, which are sunk in the water and connected by wires to a post of observation on the river bank. When fish in any number pass the receiver a sound is heard by the watcher, who has only to press a button to explode the detonator. Fish killed by the detonator would float and could be removed from the water with a net.

DENVER LIVE STOCK

DENVER, Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 300. Market slow, lower; beef steers, $6.00@8.00; cows and heifers, $4.25@6.25; stockers and feeders, $5.00@7.25; calves, $8.00@10.00.

Hogs—Receipts 800. Market higher; top, $8.20; bulk, $8.10@8.15.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000. Market slow, steady; yearlings, $6.25@7.10; wethers, $5.00@5.50; lambs, $7.25@8.00; ewes, $4.00@4.60.

Milk manufacture has grown enormously in the United States in the last 10 years, and now this country leads the world in this industry.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffrage leader, who promises to make life miserable for the public men of England because of the rejection of the suffrage bill in parliament.

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Diamonds, Old and New

The Newest Discovery and Its Notable Predecessors

By Walter Leon Sawyer in the Boston Evening Transcript.

It is officially admitted that the diamond weighing 1649 carats, which was found in the Premier mine, that marvel of the Transvaal, the other day, is not so valuable as was at first believed. It is flawed, or at least streaked, and, though skilful cutting may accomplish wonders, the stone as seen in the rough threatens to lack fire and life. Nevertheless it remains the second large diamond, the largest being the Cullinan, a product in 1905, of the same wonderful new mine. This stone originally weighed 3025 carets—one and a third pounds—but it also was regarded with suspicion by the lapidaries, and ultimately it was cut into nine large diamonds and a number of brilliants, and the two choicest gems were set, the one in King Edward's crown and the other in his scepter.

Size Does Not Determine Value.

Such jewels, however, are quite too good for human nature's daily food, and the average purchaser must needs be content with something less tremendous. It was a very much smaller stone, or rather a collection of small stones, to which a student of the subject applied the enlivening simile that Dryden used, "Bright as young diamonds." The Boston lapidary thought over this for a minute or two. Then he laughed. "'Young diamonds,' eh?" he repeated. "Well, perhaps the poet was trying to talk about rose diamonds, which, if we failed to make them bright, would not amount to much. They're sometimes 'young' enough, too, if you are willing to assume that a small diamond is, so to speak, an infant gem that hasn't got its growth. I've cut rose diamonds so tiny that it would take 1,500 of them to weigh a carat—and a carat, remember, is only one one-hundred-and-fiftieth of a troy ounce. Pin points like these wouldn't be worth bothering with, if they weren't brilliant.

But, as the expert went on to say the "brightness" of a gem does not depend upon its size or its age, but upon its color and the way in which the gem is cut, and set. Almost infinite in number are the ways in which a rough stone may be mishandled, as even was the Koh-i-nur, the earlier glory of the British crown. That "Fountain of Light" is said to have weighed 793 carats when it began to figure in history, almost four centuries ago. After it was split, as the legend runs, it was so unskilfully treated that the gem which the East India company presented to Queen Victoria, in 1850, weighed only 186 1-16 carats. In this form it was shown at the Crystal Palace exhibition, where, though loyal Britons admired it excessively, unprejudiced observers declared that it looked like a lump of glass. Slowly the official mind was penetrated by a suspicion that the critics were right. After much consultation the gem was turned over to an Amsterdam lapidary, who did his work so well that, though the stone lost another eighty carats in the recutting, it appeared quite as large as before and was transformed into a blaze of brilliancy.

Butchered in the Cutting.

Tradition asserts also that Aurung-Zeb, sometime emperor of Hindustan, refused to pay the English workmen who cut, or rather butchered, his great jewel. Considering that the employer was an Indian potentate, it seems a wonder that he refrained from chopping off the Englishman's head. That wretched bungler did not even follow the tradition of the native diamond-cutters which prompts them to save as much as possible of the original stone. In India, to this day, the lapidaries favor that "table cut," which one may notice in old rings and ornaments—few facets and a great expanse of table, or flat upper surface. The Dutch Jews of Amsterdam set the wiser fashion which our own experts pursue, of increasing the number of facets, so that there are frequently as many as 24, above the "girdle" the part of the stone that is held by the setting. Obviously, the more surfaces from which the diamond refracts and disperses light, the more brilliant the gem; and with the average purchaser the gain in brilliancy makes up for the decrease in weight.

But it is an enthralling study to estimate the possible value or rather the possible price of a jewel like the Koh-i-nur, had it passed in the first place under the eye of an artist craftsman and come out as a perfect gem of, say, 700 carats. As their size increases, diamonds advance in price in a ratio that makes a mock of geometrical progression. To illustrate, if a one-carat diamond sold for $100, which one-carat diamonds do not, a two-carat diamond would command three or four hundred dollars, and a 10-carat diamond would sell for more than as many thousands. At that rate, had that imagined Koh-i-nur come down to our time——. But let us digress, please, and get nearer home. A Boston jeweler is now exhibiting a three-stone ring of diamonds, aggregating in weight somewhat over three and three-quarters carats, and with absolute assurance and good reason, moreover, he asks $1,900 for the ring. Such a modern instance displays and confirms the arithmetic of diamonds. Had that imaginary Koh-i-nur come down to our time, it could have been owned by none but an absolute ruler of a syndicate of multimillionaires willing to beggar themselves to buy it.

Fortunes Locked in Gems.

We know the prices that most of the world's famous diamonds have been sold for, at one time or another. The Koh-i-nur has been spoil of war, all through its history, and many of the others have been bought, at times, with a bullet or a sword-thrust. Yet the seeker for information in this field will not have to look far before he encounters large figures. Some of them have evidently been inflated; for instance, the Braganza diamond, a gem the size of a pullet's egg, possessed by the house that up to the revolution of 1889 ruled over Brazil, was "valued" by court lapidaries at a billion and a half! But even in days when money was worth more than it is at present, single diamonds found purchasers at staggering prices. Thus the Pitt diamond, sometimes called the Regent, was sold to the regent of Orleans in 1716, by Thomas Pitt, grandfather of Pitt the statesman, for a sum variously given, the smallest amount named being $400,000, and the largest exceeding that by nearly $300,000; for the Orloff, or Scepter diamond, 194¾ carats in weight and the choicest of the Russian crown jewels, Prince Orloff in 1772 paid $450,000, that he might offer the gem as a birthday present to Catherine II, the notorious mistress of his court.

So the stories go of fortunes locked up in these bits of crystallized carbon, and, along with the transactions that involved money, run tales of theft, treachery, perjury, bribery, assassination, and every other crime that has not been devised by the evil imagination of man. "They say" that Pitt stole the diamond that wears his name. "They say" that the Florentine diamond, one of the Austrian crown jewels, came legitimately, though by chance, into the possession of a private soldier who, not knowing its value, sold it to a sharper for a florin, less than 50 cents. "They say" that the Sancy diamond, stolen from the Duke of Burgundy, was on its way to be presented to the King of Portugal when the servant who conveyed it was attacked by robbers. He swallowed the jewel. It was afterwards recovered from his dead body. It was owned successively by Portuguese, English and French royalties, disappeared in the time of the Terror, turned up again and was purchased by Napoleon, and finally rested—for a while, at any rate—in the hands of a noble family of Russia.

Forever in "the Idol's Eye."

There is more than surmise and conjecture behind each of these ancient scandals. And if we could go back still farther, into mystic India, even before the English conquerors began to shake the pagoda tree," there would be verse to tell—for the diamond is a form of concentrated wealth which gems always to have passed current, whether in semicivilized lands or at the courts of most Christian kings. The true story of the Koh-i-nur, for instance, from the day when some slave dug it out of an Indian river bank, would be a document worth reading. Happily we are not forbidden to reconstruct the earlier and missing chapters; and on the basis of a tradition that the Orloff was once the eye of an idol in a Brahmin temple, some authorities have seriously argued that the Koh-i-nur was a part of that same eye. Take the two gems as they were before the recutting, say these experts, put them together, and make allowance for a slice cut out between them, and we would have a perfect stone, of symmetrical and normal shape. It would be as large as an egg, moreover—which reminds us that, even in the forms in which we know them, the two gems have hatched out a sufficient amount of trouble. At any rate, the precious gems are ever in "the idol's" eye!

Such values as have been named imply, of course, that the diamond is a gem which cannot be successfully counterfeited; and that is the fact, even admitting that once in a while a dealer himself may need to take a second look at an artificial stone. An old test of genuineness was to place the diamond on an anvil and strike it with a hammer, the idea being that, if the diamond was real, it would either bury itself in the anvil or split the hammer. But it must be owned that, when a muscular arm dealt the blow, few jewels survived, and a wiser generation resorts to experiments that involve less wear and tear. For example, through a genuine diamond the setting will not be seen, though it is readily perceived when one looks through a false one. Again, puncture a bit of cardboard with a needle and look through the diamond at the card; if the diamond is false, two holes will appear; if genuine, only the one puncture. Yet again—though this rule applies to almost every precious stone—if it can be touched by the file it is no product of nature's laboratory. But even if a gem is genuine, an ignorant buyer may of course be tricked into paying more than it is worth, for the interior of an "open" setting may be so enameled or painted as to throw a tinge of color into an ill-cut jewel; while if the diamond is seriously off-color—of a pronounced yellow, let us say—the inside of the setting may be lined with polished silver to alter its appearance.

Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. The report that the Duke of Connaught is about to resign his position of governor-general of Canada has aroused grave concern throughout the Dominion, as the Connaughts were very popular with all classes. Princess Patricia, known best as "Princess Pat," will be especially missed. She has made many friends because of her unassuming democracy. Her loss to Canada, however, will be London's gain, for the princess is equally well liked in society of the English capital, where the Connaughts will undoubtedly reside following the resignation of the duke.

Certain Questions of Color.

Following this hint it will hardly be necessary to remind the reader, in so many words, that diamonds are not always colorless. Light yellow, straw, and brown tints are common. On the other hand, green, blue, and red diamonds are rare, so rare that connoisseurs keep track of specimens as closely as they do of jewels like the Regent and the Orloff. There is only one deep red diamond known, a 10-carat gem, in the Russian treasury. The Hope diamond, a 44-carat stone of a sapphire hue, now owned by Mrs. John R. McLean, is practically unique of its kind, since the disappearance of that blue diamond whose history makes one of the most mysterious episodes in the annals of the French revolution. At Dresden there is a green diamond of 48½ carats, once the property of Augustus, that elector of Saxony who was surnamed "the Strong." And such eccentricities of coloring as these diamonds display add value as well as confer distinction. A New York jeweler tells me of a small diamond for which, on the basis of weight alone, he could have charged only $150; but because it had a vivid green tint he asked and received just 10 times that sum.

Jewels That Can Be Imitated.

To return to the subject of imitations; chemists have succeeded in "reconstituting" rubies that scarcely anyone can detect. Nature herself is pretty clever at counterfeiting this jewel. It used to be told as rather a joke on her late majesty, Victoria—though actually, of course, it reflected upon her advisers—that at the London exhibition of 1862 she showed two large rubies which were not rubies at all, but spinels, a mineral sometimes bearing a close resemblance, but having little value. As for other counterfeits, pearls are imitated with amazing fidelity, and sapphires come out of the laboratory by the pailful. Indeed the choices sapphire of which connoisseurs have knowledge has helped to prove this painful truth. The gem belonged to a "noble lady" of Great Britain—let us call her name Sapphira—and was valued at $50,000. Being short of cash, as noble ladies sometimes are, she said it and replaced it with an imitation. But not even her family knew that. The brummagem jewel continued to receive the admiration that belonged to the real one. Its fame outlasted the life of the owner, and such a masterpiece was this near-sapphire that it fooled the jeweler who examined it for the purpose of assessing probate duty.

There is more than one gem that, as in the case of the diamond, the men of the laboratory are always hoping to reproduce exactly at the next trial. The opal, it is said, is the only one that absolutely defies imitation, though it is "only" quartz and water. Yet, unless one boasts a cultivated taste in opals, he can buy genuine specimens at prices that offer small inducements to counterfeiters. Mexican opals, cut and polished but unset, are frequently offered in our shops at a half—or quarter-dollar—as little money as is asked by the vendors that pester a traveler in Mexico whenever the train stops at a rural station. Of course, however, there is a different story to tell of the "noble" opal, as jewelers call it, with its exquisite blending of hues and incessant play of color. Five thousand dollars is no uncommon price for a fine stone; and this is but a fraction of the sum that many a millionaire would gladly pay—if it could be bought—for that magnificent gem in the Vienna museum, which Emanuel of London once declared he would jump at the chance to buy for £30,000.

Diamonds the Gems That Survive.

The diamond, the stormy petrel of politics, "comes out," in any country, when war or revolution threatens. Numbers are thrown upon the market, for money-raising purposes, and the price temporarily declines. Then, if the disturbance is continued, a reaction sets in. The jewels are gathered up by persons who think they may find it convenient or necessary to have their property in portable form, and "famine prices" rule. The student of the French revolution will need to seek no further for an illustration of these tendencies. But if he can gain the confidence of almost any statesman, active or retired, hailing from Central or South America, he may sup full of modern instances.

A Boston authority sizes up the current situation somewhat like this: Prior to 1867, diamonds were worth about $200 a carat in the rough. With the discovery of the South African mines, the price fell to $50, and once, in the bitterest days of the struggle toward consolidation to $20. But no such dramatic downfall can ever again occur, unless our Georgia, California, Arkansas and Arizona diamond fields begin to yield richly; never so long as the DeBeers syndicate practically controls the world's supply and releases its stock sparingly, by way of maintaining a demand.

Whether for the diamond-owner or the humblest citizen there are pages of fascinating reading in the story of the now controlling enterprise, beginning even before the time when Cecil Rhodes, a man unknown, invited the Rothschilds to finance the consolidation he had planned, was told to call in a few days for his answer, and replied that his time was valuable, and if they could not reach a decision within an hour, he would have to find other backers. Probably the money-masters of Europe have never regretted that they followed the lead of the brusque young man from South Africa; for that diamond-bearing strip at Kimberley, for which the Orange Free state received $450,000, has yielded hundreds of millions, some say, half a billion dollars' worth of gems, and the syndicate has paid annual dividends of 50 per cent.

MRS. FISH TO AID GIRL STRIKERS

Members of her immediate circle in society have promised to lend their aid to Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish in her latest project. This dictatress of the society of New York and Newport has taken up the cause of the striking girl garment makers, and will make an investigation with a view to aiding the strikers. Mrs. Fish declares she will have no definite plans until she has become thoroughly acquainted with the conditions under which the strike is being conducted.

THE DINNER HAS BEEN LIBELED

From Current Opinion.

Dinner as a social institution has been so sedulously attacked by gastronomic experts in recent years that the banquet has been held responsible for many untimely deaths of public men. One of the most conspicuous statesmen in America was said to have been killed by dining out. The consumption of course after course upon a menu is held by various authorities to be inconsistent with long life and even with continued health.

With all these notions, according to Dr. R. S. Levenson, are based more or less upon delusion. Discoveries in the psysiology of digestion in the last dozen years do not discredit the modern dinner, he says. They vindicate it. Man has unconsciously established a routine of courses in the dinner that takes thorough cognizance of the physiological principles upon which digestion is founded. Take, for instance, the elaborate gowns worn by the women and the evening suits by the men, the floral decorations and the music. There is no doubt that each of these items serves the purpose of composing a generally favorable stage setting for digestion. It has been shown in recent recent years that the moods created by these details have a directly favorable bearing upon the performance of the digestive function.

Colorado Springs National Bank
CORNER TEJON AND KIOWA STREETS.
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The First National Bank
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital $200,000
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OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital $200,000.00
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The COLORADO SAVINGS BANK
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital $50,000
Surplus $50,000
General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.
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The Exchange National Bank
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
United States Depository.
Capital $300,000.00
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Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent in Our Modern Fire and Burglar Proof Vault at $2 and Upwards Per Year. Special Attention Given to the Accounts of Ladies.

THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
Capital and Surplus, $100,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
President, J. Arthur Connell; Vice Presidents, Horace G. Lunt, Eugene P. Shove, Leonard E. Curtis, Wilfrid M. Hager; Secretary and Trust Officer, William R. Waterton; Treasurer, George E. Nolte; P. B. Stewart, R. P. Davie, Henry Hine, H. C. Hall, C. P. Dodge, George A. Fowler, George M. Irwin, W. A. Otis, Richard F. Howe.
Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
Small Accounts Accepted Interest Paid on Deposits

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants

WANTED Male Help

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade by our new method of free practice Hundreds of graduates depending upon us for barbers Few weeks qualifies. Wages while learning Tools given Write today Moler Barber College, Denver Colo

BARBER WANTED—A first-class man single preferred $16 guarantee no cigarette fiend need apply. Job to be open March 1 Write me at once H L Vail Hotchkiss, Colo.

WANTED—Young man as clerk must have had some experience in tea and coffee or groceries, position open March 1 Write H-12, Gazette

WANTED—First-class painter to exchange work for lots, part cash paid The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co. 110 N Tejon street

WANTED—First-class carpenters to exchange work for lots. Part cash paid The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co, 110 N Tejon St.

CARPENTER work wanted in exchange for merchandise. 216 N Tejon.

BOYS to carry paper routes Apply Gazette mailing room before 8 a m

WANTED—Common labor in exchange for mdse 216 N Tejon

WANTED Female Help

MRS HENDERSON, 122 E Kiowa, furnishes experienced help, with references, both male and female

FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE furnishes help and position no charges, 126 S Nevada Phone Main 835

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU — 45 First National Bank Bldg Mrs. Rhind. Phone Main 1405

WANTED—Girl for dish washing and general housework 217 S Tejon Phone 1540

WANTED—Work by the day or hour or bundle washing Main 3032

WANTED Situations

SALESMAN or manager of any kind of merchandise have had several years' experience in general merchandising. G-84, Gazette

YOUNG man, experienced in green house work and gardening, best references H-8, Gazette

WOMAN would like comfort to tack and quilts to quilt reasonable prices Phone 2325 or call 513 E Pikes Peak

YOUNG lady wishes position as waitress best references H-14, Gazette

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
429 Hagerman Building

WANTED Miscellaneous

WANTED—Party to furnish cows and brood mares for good man with stock for one-half the increase for 3 or 5 years Address W C W 525 S Hancock, or call evenings after 6 p m or Sunday

WANTED—Lace curtains to launder, 25c pair. Called for and delivered. Mrs. A. H. Matthieus 515 Main St, Roswell Phone Red 472

FLUFF rugs made from your old carpets; also rag carpet weaving; drop us a card and we will call. 615 S Baltic. Work guaranteed

WANTED—The best upright piano $70.00 cash will buy. Address H 16, Gazette

ASH pits cleaned baggage hauled, job work done Phone Main 1004.

WANT to buy two floor cases Phone Main 752

SAFETY blades sharpened Sun Drug Co and Fiedler's cigar store.

FOR SALE FURNITURE

REMEMBER our carpet store when in need of rugs 331 E. Pikes Peak.

FURNITURE for sale. Call at 1027 Lincoln

POULTRY SUNDRIES

FOR SALE—One "Mandy Lee" incubator, two brooders, one "Mann" bone cutter, lumber and wire in up-to-date chicken house, cheap 1820 N Tejon

WANTED NOW—Two Barred or White Rock setting hens Address H-14, Gazette.

BUFF Orpington eggs and cockerels for sale. 1115 N Cedar Ph. Red 605

MISCELLANEOUS

85 ROOMS of wall paper; will sell and hang for $3.75 per room. Michael, Phone Main 2763.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

REMEMBER the name, Smith, when you have fine furniture to move or prepare for shipping; every business excels in some particular line; this is the work; we are prepared to please the most exacting. Phone 100 SMITH'S STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.

STORAGE place for valuable parcels, in fire-proof vaults; will rent whole vault. Lieberman and Kapsch, Independence Bldg.

PERSONAL

NOTICE—Having sold a half interest in my second-hand store to C J Kemp and moved the same from 406 S Tejon to 119 E Huerfano street, will be glad to see all my old customers, and also new ones. Good goods and courteous treatment will be our motto H S CLARK

DETECTIVE service and collection agency We know our business P O. Box 318.

WANTED To Rent Houses

SMALL furnished house, close in, state location and price P O. Box 604.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING by day 407 N Wahsatch Main 2334

FOUND

FOUND—Bay horse Owner can have same by identifying and paying expenses Carlo Clarico. Pike View coal mines.

FOR RENT HOUSES Furnished

FOR light housekeeping modern tent cottages 3 rooms furnished with water inside gas, electric lights etc. Idlewild Colony Inquire 309½ Colorad Bldg

3-ROOM tent cottages Idlewild Colony 15 Cheyenne Road under new management fully furnished toilets, electric lights gas. Call or phone Main 1003

4-ROOM mod house 18th St, west side. Apply Kennebec Hotel, Phone Main 1781

6 ROOM modern house will rent cheap, no invalids or small children Phone B-371 or call 715 W Pikes Peak

FULLY modern, 7-room house on car line in Ivywild, $25 Call No 5 Cheyenne Blvd.

12-ROOM furnished house well located reasonable rent Apply 812 W Huerfano

NEAT 3 room cottage $10 per month 415 S Nevada

EIGHT large well furnished rooms, close in 36 W Bijou

THREE ROOM brick cottage nicely furnished Apply 521 E Bijou

HEATED modern 3 room flat bath 2 sleeping porches 326 E Yampa

LARGE 3 room cottage furnished and clean 1011 N Wahsatch

For Sale Rooming Houses

12 ROOM house best location in city Very close in north Apply E F C, Gazette

FOR SALE—RANCHES

RANCH FOR RENT OR SALE
To responsible tenant 240-acre ranch on the Divide very good house and barn well with windmill land fenced and cross fenced farming land averages 45 bushels barley to acre good pasture with live water for stock See owner 201 Mining Exchange Bldg between 9 and 1 any morning

FOR RENT—547 acres 9 miles from town The Baker Impt Co, 17 W Huerfano Phone 688

BUSINESS CHANCES

WILLOW RIVER, coming commercial center of interior British Columbia On Grand Trunk Pacific and Pacific & Hudson Bay Rys entrance great Peace River Country For full information write Pacific Land & Townsites Co, Ltd 196 Richards Street Vancouver B C Agents wanted

FOR SALE—The only vaudeville and picture show in this city good reason for selling Ivy theater, Victor Colo

COMPLETE carpet cleaning plant for less than one-half of cost G-55, Gazette.

Watch and Clock Repairing

Watches cleaned, 50c; main spring, 50c, clocks called or and delivered at reasonable prices; work guaranteed S Klein, 16 E. Huerfano. Phone 541.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

AUCTION—5 mares heavy horses driving and saddle horses heavy and light harness heavy wagons, etc Alamo Livery, on Friday Feb 14, at 1 o clock

FOR SALE CHEAP—One team of young horses 1 horse 1 mare lumber wagon spring wagon set of city heavy harness 328 West Vermijo

FOR SALE CHEAP—Or will trade for pony, 1,300-lb mare works single or double also thoroughbred collie pup 1010 E Cache la Poudre

FOR SALE—Buggies, wagon, harness, plows The Baker Imp. Co, 17 W. Huerfano Phone 688

FOR SALE—Fine horse, buggy and harness 1430 N Walnut

FOR SALE—Pair Percheron mares, 2 years 313 Monroe Ave., Colo. City

CLAIRVOYANTS

BACK AGAIN.
Mrs. Wheeler, 523 W Washington Ave, Colo City, gives advice on all matters, special attention to mining matters, no public meetings until further notice.

MRS. SAMPSON, noted psychic; readings daily; meeting Sunday and Thursday evening. Prices within reach of all Rooms 14-15 Barnes Bldg., 113½ Pikes Peak.

AUTOMOBILES

THIS AUTOMOBILE MUST BE SOLD

Four-cylinder, four-passenger, fully equipped car, in A-1 condition; cash price for sacrifice, $325 Will consider part payment in cash, balance on time, or take part in trade 35 Independence Bldg.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE OR TRADE
We have some very rare bargains in used cars Call and see them at The G. W. Blake Auto Co.

BOARD AND ROOMS

SUNNY rooms fine sleeping porches nourishing meals, reasonable Home care Also fine housekeeping rooms 1715 Wood Ave.

WESTOVER—Two sunny, south rooms, with first-class table board M. 746, 514 North Cascade.

EXTRA nice furn rooms also unfurn rooms; use of kitchen 116 E. Boulder

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

THE best is the cheapest in the long run. See us for bargains Knight-Campbell's. 122 N. Tejon

TO TRADE

TRADE $400 equity in 4-room cottage What have you? Address G-69, Gaz

FOR RENT OFFICES

FOR RENT—Office rooms, single or en suite. Gazette Building. Apply Gazette Business Office.

FOR RENT HOUSES Unfurnished

COTTAGE for rent 414 E Bijou unfurnished 3 rooms large sleeping porch water lights gas oil range [illegible] Ness [illegible] children

THE GLADSTONE
Four and five room modern heated apartments glass enclosed sleeping porches Phone Main 2244

8 ROOM house baths sleeping porch strictly modern suitable for 2 families, $40 430 E Willamette Inquire 321 N Weber

4-ROOM modern cottage 23 9 N Nevada Inquire [illegible] ire of Knutman s

NEW six room bungalow fully modern $35 per month 1340 N Wahsatch

LATONIA apartment of 6 rooms See janitor or phone 745

MODERN house for rent [illegible] E Kiowa Phone Main 2207

10 ROOM modern sleeping porch 1424 N Nevada Call 727 N Nevada

7 ROOM house close in range water inside $12 Phone 3086

4 ROOM modern apartment ground floor Inquire 842 E Platte Phone 1549

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

SEWING machines, all makes, $5 and up rented, $1.50 mo cleaned and adjusted $1 Guaranteed Chase Sewing Machine Co 305 S Tejon Phone 2031

NEARLY new freight elevator also interior fittings and doors for 14x14 refrigerator suitable for meat market Call Main 1999

$660 HIGH-GRADE upright piano old standard make best mahogany case, solid brass trimmings for quick sale $300 cash or terms Apply P O Box 56

ALL or part of 100 head [illegible] 2-year old steers These cattle are running in pasture B X No 746 Phone Main [illegible]

L. J. PARKER has reduced prices on motorcycles bicycles supplies parts and repairs 125 [illegible] St Rock bottom prices

GRAND piano imported from Germany excellent condition Must sell on account of floor space $100 Hiltbrand's 125½ N Tejon

FOR SALE—Buggy [illegible] cheese cutter
F HENRY MILLER
1012 Colo Ave Phone 2258

TWO organs good condition $5 and $10 must sell on account of floor space Hiltbrand's 125½ N Tejon

LATE 1912 7 H P Harley-Davidson motorcycle for sale cheap Stratton Motor Co 110 E Huerfano

PHONE Main 887 for printing every description Star Printing Co, 329 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Boys wheel "Yale" 21-inch frame, coaster brake 706 W Pikes Peak

FOR SALE—High-grade furniture Vose piano also 5 passenger auto Leaving city 820 Colorado Ave

ROLLTOP desk and chair good condition Call at 1119 N Weber

COW barn, 64x26 ft also coming two-year-old Holstein bulls Spear Bros

GOOD soil for sale cheap delivered Phone Smith Packing House or 2021

PORTABLE house for sale Size, 8x8 ft Inquire 720 Exchange Nat'l Bank

STRICTLY fresh city eggs 35 per dozen 724 W Bijou St

FOR SALE—Sheep manure $4 per ton Phone 722 603 W Huerfano

FOR SALE or trade, new player piano A B C, Gazette

LAWN manure and soil per load, $1 50 Phone 722 603 W Huerfano

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IF YOU WANT MONEY
WE HAVE IT IF YOU HAVE
MONEY WE WANT IT
We have on hand at all times a number of choice loans for sale also plenty of money at current rates
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on Colorado Springs real estate and patented ranches in amounts consistent with the security offered. No delay, as loans are made in our office.
THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
First National Bank Building

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos, horses, cattle and all other chattel goods; also to men of permanent employment on their promissory notes, at low rates and easy terms. 303 Colorado Building. Phone 2850.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHATTELS
Will loan you money on your furniture, piano or any good security
ORA CHAPPELL
Room 22 Midland Block Main 1265

PRIVATE LOANS — On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. C W. Bohannon, Room 1, 109½ N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

$25 00 UP to loan on pianos, H. H. goods, cattle, autos; lowest rates; no delays. See us. 31 Bank Bldg.

ANY part of $4,000 to loan on good city real estate Address H-10. Gazette

FOR RENT RANCHES

320-ACRE farm, 14 miles north Sugar City, for lease, two or more years good deal M Hook, Colo. City Colo

WANTED Real Estate

DRY land in El Paso Co. will buy for cash 160 acres or 320 acres at $5 per acre. 45 Independence Bldg

FOR RENT ROOMS Furnished

HOUSEKEEPING [illegible] 3 rooms with [illegible] gas water inside [illegible] Inquire 304 [illegible]

SINGLE rooms [illegible] sleeping porch or house [illegible] $2 50 week, also [illegible] Cascade.

TWO or four-room flat [illegible] heat and light furnished [illegible] 2198

MODERN room [illegible] one healthy person [illegible] 1668

FURNISHED room [illegible] front, board if [illegible] bath

MODERN flat [illegible] N Tejon

NICELY furnished [illegible]

TWO large [illegible] for housekeeping [illegible] Tejon

HOUSEKEEPING [illegible] suite modern [illegible] Corona

A PLEASANT [illegible] porch [illegible]

FRONT room [illegible] N Nevada

MODERN [illegible] 21 S Weber [illegible]

MODERN sunny [illegible] private entrance [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible] keeping rooms [illegible]

ROOMS for [illegible] housekeeping [illegible] Colo Ave [illegible]

TWO three or four [illegible] housekeeping rooms 313 E Bijou

NICE rooms for [illegible] sonable [illegible]

VERY desirable [illegible] $12 50 per month [illegible]

4 ROOMS and bath [illegible] E Fountain S

HOUSEKEEPING [illegible] venient and pleasant [illegible] Weber

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DR G W PAULY and Lona F Pauly graduates Still's college Kirksville Mo G W Pauly, offices at 201 202 203-204 DeGraff Bldg 113 N Tejon St, Phone Main 1701 and Lona E Pauly, offices at 1532 N Nevada Ave Phone Main 956 As treatments progress like lessons, it is best that each have separate patients and practices Come in and we will show you to your satisfaction what has caused your trouble

DR CONWAY Still's graduate post-graduate work under specialists Phone or call 6 El Paso Bank Bldg

LOST

LOST—A gold bar pin initials M L S engraved on back lost between 701 E Columbia St and Perkins hall Reward for return to Gazette

LOST—Pearl [illegible] Antlers [illegible] Monday evening J M Gay engraved on back of pin Liberal reward Gazette office

LOST—Package [illegible] Colorado City car, containing baby clothes Return to Gazette

LOST—Sunday afternoon gold chain and pendant one hyst setting Return to Gazette Reward

LOST Brindle [illegible] pup brass studded collar name [illegible] Reward [illegible] N Cascade

LOCKET—Between Fifteenth street, Colo Springs and Catholic church Colo City Return to Gazette

BETWEEN 28 S Tejon and 113 N Cascade, embroidered pin cushion Return to Gazette

LOST—Sealskin neckpiece small head on each side Liberal reward for return to this office.

LOST—Ladies' purse, brown leather containing $5 bill Reward this office

LOST—Small black pocketbook containing $10 and change Reward if returned to Gazette office

LOST—Girl's pink coral cameo ring Reward if returned to Gazette office

LOST—Yellow German fox muff Reward this office

SMALL black purse near High school Reward at Gazette

BLACK bill book, containing $10 bill and cards Reward at this office

KEY ring with 3 keys; marked J. R Copeland Reward at Gazette.

$10 BILL, between Foster's grocery and Burns Bldg Reward at Gazette

LEGAL NOTICES

Colo Springs Colo, Feb 11 1913.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the Alamosa Home and Investment Co was held at the office of the company at 129 East Huerfano street Colorado Springs for the purpose of filling a vacancy caused by the death of the late B G Robbins Officers were elected as follows
President—W H Jones
Vice President—M W Purrell
Secretary and Treasurer—J J McTigue
Directors
W H Jones
Raymond R. Robbins
J J McTigue
J J McTIGUE, Treas

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of The Altman Water Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it will be held at the office of the Company 206 Bennett Building Colorado Springs Colorado on Tuesday, February 18 1913 at twelve o'clock noon
[illegible]
Secretary

NOTICE
I will not stand good for any bills contracted by anyone other than myself February 6 1913
HOWARD H BELL

FOR SALE Real Estate

$1,000

[illegible]

WILL BUILD

[illegible]

For Sale or Exchange

I MAKE [illegible] trades [illegible] List your exchange with me It's worth your while [illegible] Exchange Specialist First National Bank Building

Business Service Bureau

MULTIGRAPHING [illegible] First Natl Bank Bldg

"WE'RE CHILDREN SUCH A LITTLE WHILE"

The Plea for the Little Ones Made to the Audience by the Good Little Devil Brings Tears to Many Eyes

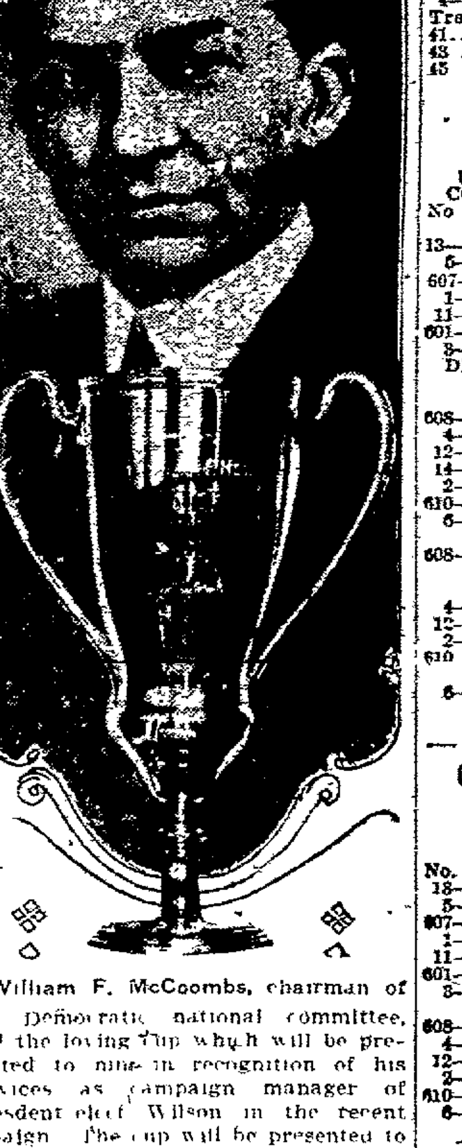
From the New York Evening Sun

[illegible] The Good Little Devil [illegible] for grown-ups [illegible] Mme Edmond Rostand [illegible] all the big people [illegible] through the [illegible] It is [illegible] Charles McLane [illegible] steps [illegible] the child

[illegible] says stretching out his hands as though to bring them nearer to his heart We are children for such a little while Love is very fragile [illegible] very small [illegible] heat [illegible] that is raised to all [illegible] those who are scolded without reason without justice Ah do not be unkind The cry is in the palace in the village in the hovel Listen can't you hear it? I am no longer Charles no longer a child in a fairy play I am all children All children who are wounded and hurt whose lonely hearts are broken by punishment and neglect

All the children in the world have asked me to speak for them tonight, and all the grown-up children too the men [illegible] have failed who are too weak too dumb with sorrow to speak for themselves all the bewildered the neglected the terrified the forgotten—all have asked me to speak for them tonight I am no longer Charles I am just a little boy laying bare his heart to try to make you understand

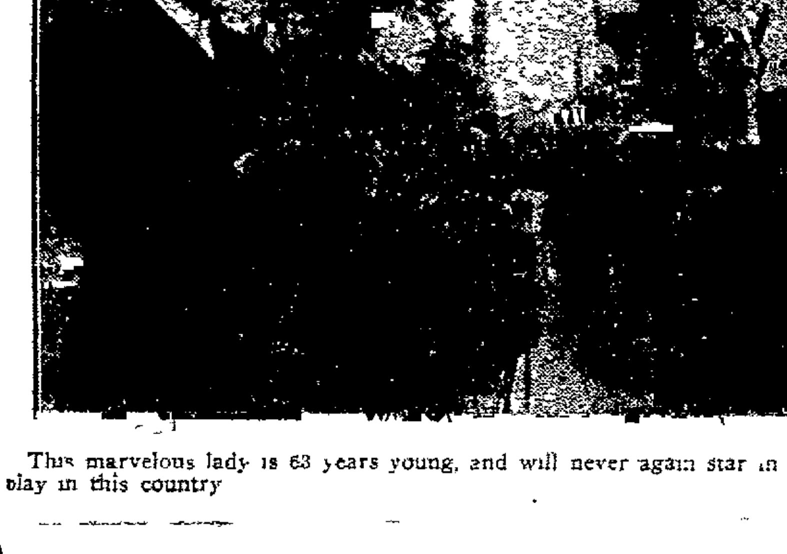
You may punish our little children with severity and hatred but never will you win them to be good No the hands that are holding these Old World weapons are growing feebler and feebler every day They are dying, they are dying—they are dead and love is coming into the hearts of men



William F. McCoombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and the loving cup which will be presented to him in recognition of his services as campaign manager of President elect Wilson in the recent campaign The cup will be presented to Mr McCoombs by his associates of the campaign at the New York Democratic headquarters next Wednesday afternoon Norman Mack will make the presentation speech

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
Who It Is Reported Will Tender His Resignation as Governor General of Canada to the British Government

Latest Picture of Sarah Bernhardt Now Touring in Vaudeville



This marvelous lady is 63 years young, and will never again star in a regular play in this country

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective June 16, 1912
City Ticket Office 123 E Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 96
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

No	TO	Leave
1	Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast, Kansas City and St. Louis	10:35 am
5	Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	11:45 am
9	Pueblo and Canon City	4 04 pm
11	Pueblo, Kansas City, St. Louis	6.05 pm
3	Glenwood Utah Pac Coast	8 20 pm
13	Alamosa Durango Silverton	10 10 pm
15	Salida Leadville, Ouray, Telluride	11 15 pm

NORTH AND EASTBOUND

No.	FROM	Leave
16	Leadville, Telluride Ouray, Salida and Alamosa	4 45 am
12	Pueblo, St Louis-Kansas City	9 55 am
6	Pac Coast and Salt Lake	12 40 pm
10	Canon City, Pueblo, St. Louis and Kansas City	2 39 pm
14	Pueblo	5:20 pm
2	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	6 05 pm
4	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	8.55 pm

Trains to Manitou		Ar from Manitou	
41	7:30 am	41	8.35 am
43	10:50 am	44	11.25 am
45	4:15 pm	46	6 05 pm

SANTA FE

Corrected to Dec 8 1912.
Union Station, East Pikes Peak Ave.
COLORADO SPRINGS TO DENVER.

No	Leave Colorado Springs.	Arrive Denver
13	4 30 am	7 am
5	7.20 am	10 00 am
607	11 45 am	2 40 pm
1	12.55 pm	3 25 pm
11	3 00 pm	5 30 pm
601	4.05 pm	7 00 pm
3	6.20 pm	8:50 pm

DENVER TO COLORADO SPRINGS

No	Leave Denver	Arrive Colo Spgs
608	3.50 am	6:20 am
4	8:00 am	10.30 am
12	8 30 am	11:00 am
14	9 00 am	11 30 am
2	12.15 pm	2:45 pm
610	3 30 pm	6 15 pm
6	7.45 pm	10:20 pm

EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA.

No		
608	Kansas City and Chicago, connecting with California Fast Mail	6 40 am
4	To Pueblo	10.35 am
12	Kansas City and Chicago	11 05 am
2	To Pueblo	2 55 pm
610	Kansas City and Chicago Calif. Lim., connection	6 35 pm
6	Kansas City and Chicago	10 30 pm

C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent
Phone Main 163.

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN

119 East Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 164
Effective Nov. 11, 1912.
NORTHBOUND

No.		Leave
18	For Denver	4 30 am
5	For Denver	7:20 am
607	For Denver	11.35 am
1	For Denver, from Ft. Worth	12 55 pm
11	For Denver	3.00 pm
601	For Denver	4 05 pm
3	For Denver, from Trinidad	6 20 pm

SOUTHBOUND

No.		Leave
608	For Pueblo	6:40 am
4	For Pueblo	10:35 am
12	For Pueblo	11 05 am
2	For Ft Worth and Galveston	2:55 pm
610	For Pueblo	6 35 pm
6	For Pueblo and Trinidad	10 30 pm

G. H LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

ROCK ISLAND LINES

Effective January 12, 1913
LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

No		
8	Rocky Mountain Limited, for Omaha and Chicago	11.50 am
40	Colorado Flyer for Kansas City and St Louis	1 00 pm
28	Southwestern Express for Kansas City, St. Louis and Southwest	7 00 pm
6	Eastern Express, Omaha, Chicago	10 00 pm
5	For Pueblo	7 50 am
7	For Pueblo	1 25 pm

ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

No		
8	From Pueblo	11:40 am
5	Colorado Express from Chicago and Omaha	7:15 am
27	Western Express, from St. Louis, Kan City, Southeast	7.45 am
39	Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago	11:40 am
7	Rocky Mountain Limited, from Chicago and Omaha	1:20 pm
6	From Pueblo	9:48 pm

All meals in dining cars Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains
E S TORRINGTON, City Passenger Agent 2 East Pikes Peak Ave.

COLORADO MIDLAND

(MIDLAND ROUTE)
City Ticket Office.
121 East Pikes Peak Ave, Phone 376.

No		
5	For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A T & S F Midland depot)	12:05 pm
11	For Victor and Cripple Creek, (D & R. G depot)	6:15 pm
6	From Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, (A. T & S. F Midland depot)	4:20 am
8	From Cripple Creek, Victor (D & R G. depot)	9:50 am

CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD

Effective June 15, 1912.
Midland Terminal Ry.
Via Colo Midland out of Colo Spgs.
WESTBOUND
Leave Colorado Springs .... 6 15 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek .... 9.30 pm
EASTBOUND
Leave Cripple Creek .... 7 00 am
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 9:50 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC

Arrive		Depart
9 45 am	St Louis Sedalia K C., St Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily	6.05 pm
2.25 pm	Fast Mail St. Louis, Hot Springs K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth	10.35 am

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

"THE SHORT LINE."
Effective June 15. 1912.

No		
3	Daily—Leave Colo. Springs	10:40 am
	Arrive Cripple Creek	1 55 pm
4	Daily—Leave Cripple Creek	3 15 pm
	Arrive Colorado Springs	6 05 pm

All trains arrive and depart from the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs.

A WANT AD IN THE GAZETTE BRINGS RESULTS.

GAZETTE—60c A MONTH

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Comparative Digestibility of Food

Made with different Baking Powders

From a Series of Elaborate Chemical Tests:

An equal quantity of bread (biscuit) was made with each of three different kinds of baking powder cream of tartar, phosphate, and alum—and submitted separately to the action of the digestive fluid, each for the same length of time.

The relative percentage of the food digested is shown as follows:

Bread made with Royal Cream of Tartar Powder:
100 Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with phosphate powder:
68¼ Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with alum powder:
67¾ Per Cent. Digested

These tests, which are absolutely reliable and unprejudiced, make plain a fact of great importance to everyone: Food raised with Royal, a cream of tartar Baking Powder, is shown to be entirely digestible, while the alum and phosphate powders are found to largely retard the digestion of the food made from them.

Undigested food is not only wasted food, but it is the source of very many bodily ailments.

Personal Mention

Col. E. T. Ensign is in Denver this week on a business trip.

Miss Esther Zillmar, 415 North Prospect street, left last night for several weeks' visit in the east.

Miss Marguerite Rossignol has returned to her home greatly improved in health, following an operation at Glockner sanatorium January 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant C. Hemenway and Mrs. E. A. Beecher returned yesterday from a month's trip to Florida and Panama.

Dr. Deane Chamberlain will return today from Denver where he has been attending the midwinter dental convention.

Mr. and Mrs. William Iga left yesterday for San Antonio, Tex., and other points in the south. They will be gone several weeks.

H. W. Cowen, superintendent of the Stratton home, spent yesterday in Colorado Springs conferring with the trustees.

Charles Johnson, 35 years old, 305 West Costilla street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of assaulting his wife. He is locked in the county jail.

Chicago street railways yearly collect over $10,000,000 in fares.

To Renew Complexion Without Cosmetics

(From The Dermatologist.)

If the excessive user of cosmetics only knew the impression her artificiality really makes upon others, she would quickly seek means of gaining a natural complexion. Let her acquire the mercolized wax habit, discarding make-ups entirely, and she will soon have the kind of complexion that women envy and men admire. It's so easy to get an ounce of mercolized wax at any drug store, use nightly like cold cream and wash it off mornings. And the results are so remarkable. Gradually the lifeless cuticle peels off, in almost invisible flaky particles. In a week or so there's a brand new complexion, clear, velvety soft, of girlish color and texture. The treatment is so simple, harmless and marvelously effective, the wonder is that every woman whose skin is withered, discolored, rough, chapped, freckled or pimpled, has not already adopted it.

Let wrinkled women quit pastes and massage creams which mar the skin still more and try this more sensible treatment: Dissolve 2 oz powdered saxolite in ½ pint witch hazel; use as a face bath. Every line will quickly disappear.

Deaths and Funerals

Word has been received here of the death in Neodesha, Kan., of Dugal Stewart, a banker, who was well known in Colorado Springs. Death was due to apoplexy. His sister, Miss Kate Stewart, 70 years old, died five days before her brother. Both had spent the summer season in Colorado Springs for the last 14 years.

The funeral of Patrick J. Murphy, aged 50, who died Monday, will be held at 9 o'clock this morning from St. Marys church, interment being in Evergreen cemetery.

The funeral of John Loy, aged 82, who died early Tuesday morning at his home near Adams Crossing, will be held at 10 o'clock this morning from the Methodist church in Colorado City. Interment will be in Fairview cemetery.

R. R. MEN TAKE NOTICE.

Conductor S. L. Miller, Norfolk, Nebr., on Bonesteel Division of C. & N. W. Ry. Co., recommends Foley Kidney Pills and says: "I have used Foley Kidney Pills with very satisfactory results and endorse their use for any one afflicted with kidney trouble. They are all right." All railroad men are prone to kidney and bladder troubles, due to the constant vibration of the cars. Foley Kidney Pills are a bracing and strengthening kidney medicine that will always help. No habit forming drugs. The Robinson Drug Co. —Adv.

GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD
SUCCESSORS TO
GIDDINGS BROS

Saturday Last Day of
FURNITURE SALE

Saturday is the last day of our annual February Furniture Sale. The last day in which you can buy high-grade furniture at such price concessions. If you have a furniture need, a full suite or single piece to fill in, or anticipate buying for Spring, you should take advantage of the unusual bargains offered here now. If desired we will store and deliver the furniture whenever you say. REMEMBER, SATURDAY IS THE LAST DAY OF THE SALE.

At The Theater

"GRAUSTARK" TODAY

Have you read the book, "Graustark?"

Fate favors the fond lover who has the right motives and high principles. Mr. Lorry, a typical American, loves at first sight Princess Yetive of Graustark. A western train leaves her at a way station; he wires the train, and with Yetive by his side in a carriage, races to the next station. He follows her to New York, thence to Europe, picks up his friend, Harry, in Paris, and tries to find "Yetive" at Edelweiss under the assumed name she gave him, Guggenslocker. No one by that name there, he sees her chance: he and Harry overhear a plot to abduct the princess from the castle. They slip by the guards in the night, enter the castle to save the princess. The ruffians enter the castle; a great battle ensues between William Lorry and Harry on one side and the ruffians on the other; they save the princess, but evil tongues put wrong motives on their presence there. Harry, just after his encounter, meets his Waterloo in the bright eyes and comely form of the countess, a friend of the princess. Edelweiss is deeply in debt, and this beautiful princess is about to be enslaved by the rascally ruler of an adjacent principality to settle that debt, but the rascally ruler is finally killed and the countess and Harry and the princess and Lorry enter the Elysian fields of bliss.

The exceptionally strong company presenting this beautiful play has been chosen by the United Play company, and particular attention has been given the scenic equipment. The play will be presented at the Grand Opera house today, matine and night.

BELASCO, THE GENIUS

David Belasco has been called "lucky." This is by the envious rivals whose ratio of success is far below that of the man whose delightful production of "The Concert," with Leo Ditrichstein in the leading role, will have its first performance at the Grand Opera house Monday, February 17.

It will not be denied that the plays and productions of David Belasco are more nearly "sure-fire" hits than those of any manager now catering to the American public. It is not within the records of the past dozen years that he has had more than two "out-and-out" failures; while one has only to recall such triumphant works as "Zaza," "Du Barry," "The Music Master," "The Girl of the Golden West," "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," "The Rose of the Rancho," "Is Matrimony a Failure," "The Lily," "Nobody's Widow," "The Woman," "The Return of Peter Grimm," and "The Governor's Lady"—all successes, some of them epoch-making triumphs—to place beyond argument his claim as the greatest author-manager the American stage has ever known, and one of the greatest in dramatic history. It is because of this remarkable record, and because of the perfect cast and scenic production his plays always receive, that the public have learned to expect so much more of him than of any other author that the first night of any new Belasco play is awaited with an interest that attaches to no other openings.

A Belasco premiere is always an event, social as well as artistic, and because of the scrupulously careful rehearsals and utter completeness to the smallest detail of scenery, properties and lights, the opening performance of a new Belasco play runs as smoothly as if it had been played for an entire season. No, Belasco is not lucky. He deserves every bit of success that has come his way, for he works for it and works hard. Day and night, early and late, his mind is on the great mission of serving the public as honorably as if he were entering upon a definite moral and business obligation. David Belasco's art is his life. There is no rest until the thing is done, and done as near the standard of perfection as thought and work can make it. David Belasco has won success, and with it the regard and confidence of the great public, because he has earned it. It's coming to him.

David Belasco, who produces "The Concert" at the Grand Opera House, Monday, February 17, with Leo Ditrichstein in the leading role.

A SCENE FROM "GRAUSTARK" AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE TODAY, MATINEE AND NIGHT.

THE DECLINE OF AUNTS

From Life.

My Aunt! My dear, unmarried Aunt.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Aunts are no longer what they were. Once they sat serenely knitting, the very incarnation of grace and wisdom, of mellow sweetness and idealized sentiment.

What memories cling even yet about our dear Aunt Jane! Was ever such a sense of duty! Merely to contemplate it at this distance of time provokes a feeling of awe. The sight of a bill which came in the morning's mail transfixed her with stern, unyielding emotions until the moment it was paid, for instantly the money, either in cash or check, was sent to the creditor by messenger.

The letter of condolence; the party call; the return of a book (if Aunt Jane ever permitted one to be borrowed); the arrangements for a journey; the preparations for a feast and those various ecclesiastic engagements which today we sniff at and outwardly satirize these and many more were hailed by Aunt Jane with a sublime joy.

It was indeed a keen intellectual pleasure to observe the way she approached a disagreeable task; a kind of holy joy pervaded her austere frame for days or hours beforehand, and in the hour of battle how her figure towered aloft!

Today our dear unmarried aunts may be seen in goggles, sipping horse's necks at wayside inns. Or in woman's clubs, leading the heavy cavalry of art or literature; or upon rostrums, dealing oratorically with the political questions of the day. It is not uncommon to see them at the polo game or the race track.

Surely this is an indication that our civilization is changing. Measured in terms of aunts, it has lost its conscience and its sense of duty. What parent in these days would dare to leave his home and trust Aunt Jane with the care of the baby?

The United States uses one-fifth of all the sugar made in the world.

SUGAR OFFICIAL FACING IMPRISONMENT

Charles R. Heike, at right, and his attorney. His friends and associates in the financial world were shocked by the recent decision of the United States supreme court, affirming the conviction of Charles R. Heike, former secretary of the American Sugar Refining company. Heike was convicted in 1907 on charges of being implicated in the "sugar weighing" frauds against the government. He was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and fined $5,000.

Don't Let Catarrh Get the Best of You

If you have catarrh and are neglecting it you are doing a great wrong to yourself. In time it will undermine your whole constitution. You cannot begin too soon the work of shaking it off. Doesn't require any great effort. Begin today.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

has a curative effect upon all mucous surfaces, and hence removes catarrh. In Nasal Catarrh it is well to cleanse the passages with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy while using the "Discovery" as a constitutional remedy.

Why the "Golden Medical Discovery" eradicates catarrhal affections of the stomach, bowels, bladder and other pelvic organs, will be plain to you if you will read a booklet of extracts from the writings of eminent medical authorities endorsing its ingredients and explaining their curative properties. It is mailed free on request.

The "Discovery" has been put up and sold in its liquid form for over 40 years and has given great satisfaction. Now it can be obtained of medicine dealers in tablet form as well. A trial box sent prepaid for 50 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Assist nature a little, now and then, with a searching and cleansing, yet gentle cathartic, and thereby avoid many diseases.

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